NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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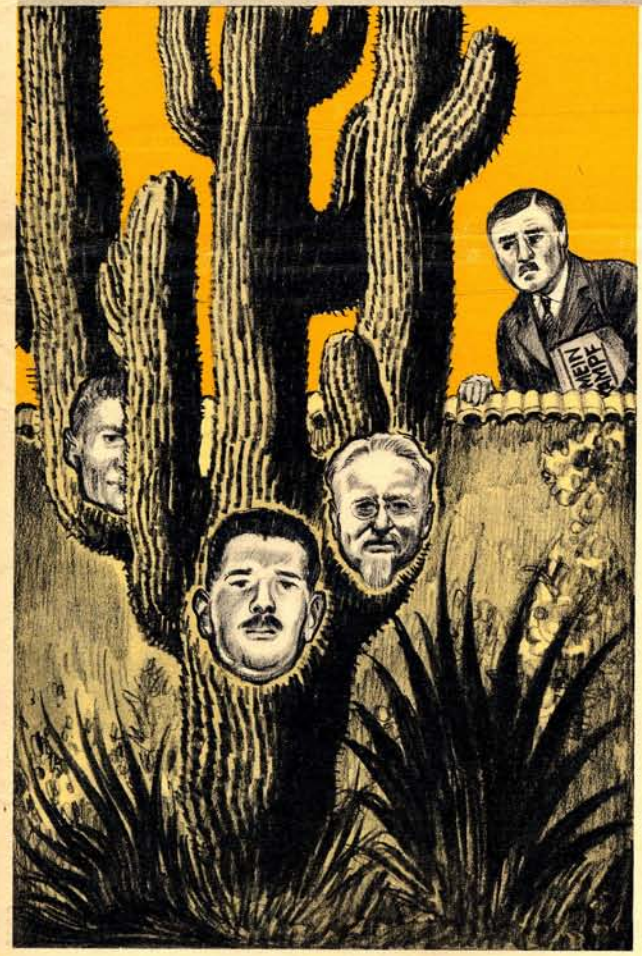
LONGEST AUTO STRIKE ENDS; EVERYBODY LOSES

Story on Page 3



CACTUS IN MEXICO'S GARDEN

SCOURGE OF RED CACTUS 'SOUTH OF THE BORDER DOWN MEXICO WAY'

MEXICO CITY—At Number 127 Avenida de Londres, Coyoacan, D.F., Mexico, lives Lev Davidovitch Bronstein, alias Leon Trotzky, erstwhile oriental ruler who glutted himself on the blood of millions of Russian Christians in a sadistic orgy matched only by those of Tamerlane and Genghis Khan.

Not far from Trotzky's home is that of another individual, Senor Frank Tannenbaum, a close friend of President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico.

Quite frequently these three revolutionists meet secretly to plot the destruction of democracy in Mexico—and the rest of the Western world.

Lazaro Cardenas, thick-jowled, swarthy half-breed Indian; Lev Bronstein, goateed, watery-eyed Jewish intellectual; and Tannenbaum, a vague, shadowy figure who passes in and out of the Mexican political scene almost at will, make up a strange ill-favored trio!

In San Diego, California, haggard, weary and disillusioned, lives a man who once was the leading persecutor of Christians in Mexico, former President Plutarco Elias Calles. In the late '20s Calles was the all-powerful leader of Mexican labor, a bloody-handed tyrant who knew no law but his own.

When Calles quit the presidency of Mexico, he nominated Cardenas as his successor. Calles' choice was elected, but shortly after Cardenas was inaugurated, Calles was exiled. American immigration authorities, who met ex-President Calles at the border, reported that he was reading Adolf Hitler's *"Mein Kampf"* when he crossed into the United States in his private car.

With the exit of Calles and the arrival of Trotzky, residents of Mexico became aware of a sudden influx of foreigners, all with a very semitic cast of face. They were admitted, supposedly as "agricultural colonists," but after a short sojourn in the new country all seemed to revert back to the city and engaged in business.

Present estimates put the total of these semitic aliens in Mexico at 20,000. While not large, in proportion to the literate population of Mexican cities it is enormous. Considerable publicity was given to the first new influx of refugees after the collapse of the bloody Red regime in Spain. Not so much publicity has attended the continued arrival of these foreign elements.

As a natural consequence of all this immigration, the Mexicans are beginning to show signs of unrest. Oddly enough, their belated movement to rescue Mexico for the Mexicans is labeled "anti-Semitism!" The Reds of the Fourth International blame ex-President Calles and General Nicholas Rodriguez for the new national movement.

WILL I BROADCAST NEXT YEAR? *By* Fr. Coughlin ★ **SOUTH AFRICA AND THE EMPIRE** *By* Cyril Buckingham ★ **THE WAR PROFITEERS** *By* Dr. J. S. Barnes

DINNER CHAT
By the Staff

A Positive Program

THE SIXTEEN principles of social justice, condensed into a brief statement of policy at the masthead of SOCIAL JUSTICE editorial page, present a positive Christian program for America. It seems to us that these constructive principles of Christian social justice are as *sound and workable* as they ever were.

What's more, we do not, after all these years, see where they can be improved upon.

What is needed, therefore, is *not a new program* but that we get something done with the old one.

It seems to be quite a common experience that the most beneficial study and application of social justice principles to the practicalities of daily life comes about through group discussion and study.

Quietly and without distracting publicity some 1,600 Social Justice Study Clubs in various parts of the nation are carrying on their work for this positive Christian program, keeping constantly in touch with Father Coughlin by intimate personal letters.

On page 15 of this week's edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, Father Coughlin has a personal message of interest and value to all Americans.

Read page 15 and write your letter to Father Coughlin immediately. Answer his question: *"Shall I broadcast next year?"*

It will continue to be the ambition of SOCIAL JUSTICE, your National Weekly, to be of useful service to these Christian crusaders.

"You talk a lot about 'social justice' and you print a fine program at the top of your editorial page, but sometimes the only 'social justice' I can find in the magazine is in the title," so reads an unusually frank letter recently received by the editor.

We here highly resolve that such criticism shall never again be true of any future edition of the National Weekly, SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Mea Culpa

WHILE WE'RE in the mood for self-examination, SOCIAL JUSTICE is in receipt of another letter—one of many from true friends who offer constructive criticism. We rejoice in these assurances because they confirm our own determination to be more positive in our program. They help, too, to resolve some business office doubts as to whether such a positive program would attract, and hold, reader interest.

With permission, we should like to quote from one friendly critic's letter:

"The Dinner Chats are interesting, and Pal's column gives the magazine an intimate homey touch which I am sure all readers enjoy. The Tower page is usually good. Editorial page also O.K. The Voice of Congress and Letters from Readers are features that deserve praise. But outside of these, SOCIAL JUSTICE lacks variety. It is extreme to a fault. You harp and harp on one subject. We are all opposed to Communism but 10 pages on this subject every week is tiresome!"

This, of course, suggests the thought that readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine are every bit as concerned about the threat of Communism in America as are the editors, and therefore it is somewhat of an affront to their intelligence to keep hammering away on the one tiresome subject.

But do our readers always have access to the facts that SOCIAL JUSTICE so often alone dares to divulge? For example, despite the Dies Committee's disclosures of Leftists in Government positions, they're still there. Despite Earl Browder's bold announcement of an intention to achieve his better America by violent revolution, his party is still on the ticket. Despite communistic leadership of labor strife and industrial spying, the Soviet embassy reportedly still directs both Stalin's saboteurs and Hitler's espionage.

Maybe, we do get too excited about all these things. Maybe, we ought not to be quite so critical of Communism.

Why? Well, for thirteen years Father Coughlin has been warning Americans that they have to choose between *reform* and *revolution*. If the nation has blindly rejected reform, why should we suddenly become so excited about the inevitable imminence of revolution? Perhaps, revolution is to be expected as *the logical punishment for our unrepented social sins?*

Maybe, we wrongly indict the warped enthusiams of the Communists? After all, these Reds seem to be *the only ones who are doing anything about it*. Certainly, we cannot support the abuses of capitalism against which these Communists inveigh. If Christians do nothing about these abuses, after they have been clearly pointed out year after year, maybe we will have to let the Communists correct them.

Maybe, there is too much abuse of Communists in SOCIAL JUSTICE and not enough indictment of the neglected social reforms which create Communism.

What do YOU think?

Shoulder to Shoulder
From the *Franciscan Herald*

"We are against anti-Semitism. We are for the Semites, which today means the Jews. We are for them for the simple reason that they are men and women, creatures and children of the one true God. . . .

"We are not even against Bela Kun, the Jew, who caused floods of blood to run in Budapest's streets. We are not against him and his fellow Jews who engineered and led the Red riots and the Red terrors and the Red horrors in Spain. We are not against Blum who infected Catholic France with the virulent red type of infantile paralysis and left it weak and helpless. We are not against the Jew Communists of Russia who wrecked that country and the hearts of its people. We are not against the Jew Communists who here await the day and the hour when they can arise and break the necks and slit the abdomens of true American citizens. No we are not against these Jews.

"We do not hate them. We love them. And we hope they will change their ways.

"But we are against that which the Christ-hating Bela Kun stands for and wants. We hate that which his ideological Russian progenitors have tried and still plan to shove down the throats of the nations of the world. We will fight to preserve our land from the fate which Blum planned for France. ***We will stand in and with the Christian Front when it fights for such inalienable American rights as the right of free speech*** and the right to read the magazines and papers it wishes. We will fight to the last ditch for the right—which alien enemies and alien thinkers and alien deportees would take from us—*the right to listen to a man if we please and the right to cheer him if we will.*"

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Pal Finds Time Short for Christmas Subscriptions

HELLO FOLKS:

How are you this fine crisp December 11th? My, but y'hafta step right along these days t'keep th' old blood from freezin' in yer vanes. 'Specially in th' mornings—how I hate t'get outta my nice, warm, little nest. But who am I that I should komplane —I hafta report at th' office 'same's ev'rybuddy else at 8 o'clock. Bein' the Boss' home companion doesn't 'xempt me attall. Nosirree. After 5 o'clock I might have a few privligus but durin' workin' hours I'm jus' th' circulation manager 'n hafta work at it, too.

It'll soon be three years ago that I came t'live with th' Boss. My how time does fly! I never get over bein' s'prised 'bout how fast the days go by. I guess it's that way with ev'rybuddy who keeps busy.

* * *

Talkin' 'bout keepin' busy—I guess that's a gen'ral condishun these days, what with all there's t'do t'get ready f'r Chris'mus. You ladies know all 'bout that, doncha? Heavens, what fussin' there is t'do 'n plannin', too. Ther're cards t' get out — if y'can find y'r list — 'n if y'cant' y'must pore over th' telafone book t' look 'em up—'n then y' hafta think 'bout what y're gonna order from Santy f'r all y'r famly 'n friends 'n relatives. Golly! When I think uv it I'm glad I'm only a dog. A dog's life isn't bad atall at times, when y'stop 'n think 'bout it.

But don't think that you've got all th' fussin' t'do. Y'should be 'round here these days. 'N I don't mean all the fussin' that Mary's doin' gettin' ready f'r the big feast. I mean th' Boss 'n all the 'sistants 'n the Sisters 'n the kids at school. Boy, are they kept busy rehearsin' 'n praktisin' f'r the Chris'mus pagunt. It's gotta be jus' so, or else. That's the kind uv a fella Father Cassian is—he's the boss uv th' ceremonies — ev'rythin' hasta be jus' so, or else, with him. The Chris'mus carols 'n the pagunt pikturin' all the Wise Men 'n the shepherds 'n the adorin' angels 'n St. Joseph 'n the Christ Child 'n His mother 'n the little manger with th' silver star above it—they'll all be perfekt. Y'll get the real Chris'mus spirit when y' see it, I know. I'm invitin' y'all t'come, folks.

* * *

Th' Boss took me f'r a fine ride th' other day. Gee, was that a treat! We went out in th' country—not too far —y'know y'don't hafta go very far t'get out in th' wide open spaces here —we're jus' a few miles from them here in Royal Oak. I didn't stick my nose out th' window, I'm tellin' ya. It was a mite too brisk f'r that, 'n I got th' windows uv th' car all steemed up 'n frosty from my breath. I sure made a mess uv 'em, but th' Boss didn't mind—he was enjoyin' the autumn sceenry too much. Yep, even with all the leaves gone from th' trees 'n the fields all brown 'n bare 'n with no bright flowers 'round the pretty homes, nature is still beautiful, 'n it does y' good t'get away from the rush uv work 'n th' worries that go with it 'n jus' let old mother nature calm y' down. As ushual, we didn't talk — we don't need to, 'cause we understand each other, th' Boss 'n I—we jus' rode 'n looked 'n felt better f'r it, 'n better quipped 't do a good day's work th' followin' day.

* * *

Have y'sent in y'r subskripshuns yet, folks? Y'better not let it go too long, 'r SOCIAL JUSTICE won't reach y'r friends in time t' be stuck in their stockin's Chris'mus Eve. There'll be a rush in all the post offices, y'know, 'n they don't deliver mail on Chrismus Day, so — a word t'the wise. Don't put off 'til t'morrow what y'should do t'day, folks.

'N by th' way, if y'r subskripshun t' SOCIAL JUSTICE has expired, how about bein' good t' y'rself 's well 's ev'rybuddy else durin' this season uv brotherly love 'n generosity, 'n renewin' your own subskripshun f'r another year? Will I be a happy puppy if only I c'n have a great big pile uv subs t'hand t' th' Boss. Not that the money would be his—'course y'know that would go t' print the magazine 'n pay f'r the broadcasts —but jus' knowin' that you folks were with him 'n were willin' t'sakrafice t'help the cause that he's worked so hard for — jus' knowin' that y'r his loyal friends 'n that y'r gonna stay with him t'fight f'r God 'n Country no matter how hard it might be—that would make him jus' 'bout the happiest man on earth on Chris'mus Day. Will y'help me out with my gift? This is th' only way I c'n do my shoppin'.

—PAL

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Useless Strike

Fifty-Four Lost Days Story of Auto Strike

Chrysler-U.A.W. Accord Fails to Achieve Minimum Demands; Families Pay

THE NEWS: Men returned to work under near-normal conditions in Chrysler Corporation factories this week after settlement of a 54-day U.A.W.-C.I.O strike that threw nearly 150,000 men out of work in Chrysler plants and "feeder" industries, at a wage loss to Chrysler employes estimated at $15-million.

The strike, longest in the history of the automobile manufacturing industry, was precipitated by the union's "slow-down" tactics early in October, and was continued in the face of union proposals to the company. These proposals included demands for an equal voice in setting production schedules; general 10-cent hourly wage increases, vacations with pay, arbitration machinery, a closed shop, and recognition of a C.I.O. foremen's union.

During the course of the dispute the company lost an estimated $102-million in sales—a fact which brought strident protests from Chrysler dealers throughout the country, as they saw lush markets slip away during the key sales season, that surrounding the automobile shows from coast-to-coast.

Terms of the settlement brought to the union men a general 3-cent hourly wage increase; establishment of a 4-man arbitration board; reinstatement of 125 men discharged for slow-down tactics before the strike began; adjustments in seniority ratings, and the privilege of striking when arbitration processes are exhausted.

COMMENT: The 54-day Chrysler strike ended as it began, with neither side the victor, and both sides losers. The company lost $102-million worth of wholesale business. The men lost $15-million in wages—a sum that will never be regained, either through 3-cent wage increases, or by any other means.

Three weeks ago Father Coughlin pleaded for an end to the dispute through the orderly processes of arbitration, with the men back on the job, drawing wages. For this effort he was ridiculed by the union. He contended that the negotiations under way at the time could be conducted just as well with the men *inside* the plants and on the *job*, as *outside* the plants and on *relief*.

But this back-to-work movement got exactly nowhere. Unless, perhaps, it crystallized the resolution on the part of both union and management to end the dispute and resume production.

Settlement Junks Labor's Early Demands

The union's foremost demands—when the strike vote was taken—were that the union should have equal voice with management in setting production schedules; that the union should control the hiring of men through a closed, or union shop; that wage adjustments of 10 cents an hour, and vacations with pay should be granted by the company; that men discharged for slow-down tactics should be reinstated, and that the right to strike should be respected.

Final settlement of the strike provided that there would be *no* closed shop, *no* union shop; that the union should have *no* voice in production; that wage raises of 3 cents an hour, rather than 10 cents, should be granted, and that there should be *no* vacations with pay.

In other words, the union scrapped most of its major demands and arbitrated the rest. This is not a condemnation of the union's demands, although many of them were unreasonable, and were placed in negotiation solely to be compromised or rejected.

This is a condemnation of irresponsible union leaders who jerked their followers out of their jobs for 54 days; penalized their wives and children with hunger and cold; sacrificed $15-million in wages for them, and then signed an agreement that could have been signed had the men remained on the job with no loss to themselves; no privation for their wives and children.

There is reason to suspect that the dramatic publicity which a strike attracts, the union muscle-building that it promotes, was the compelling reason why a strike was voted by the

(Continued on Page 13)

$250 Loss; Four Years To Regain It

THE FUTILITY of imprudent strikes is dramatized glaringly in the figures surrounding the Chrysler settlement. The men are paid an average hourly wage approximating .90 cents. They were off the job for 54 days, or 35 working days. This represents an average wage loss of approximately $250.00 per man, on the basis of a five-day, 40-hour week.

The men were granted a general wage increase of 3 cents an hour—.24 cents a day, or $1.20 a week on the same basis.

Now, assuming that they worked year-'round from now on — and they never do — it would take them more than 200 weeks to earn back their losses In other words, at the end of four years, if the striking Chrysler men worked steadily from now on, they would not be ahead, they would just be even!

Mothers of America

IN RECENT weeks, scores of letters have come to Father Coughlin and to SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine from the mothers of America pleading for the need of an organized effort to make the voice of mothers heard in the councils of the nation.

Springing up almost spontaneously in all parts of the country, national organizations of American mothers are forming their ranks.

On the Letters page of today's edition, a Massachusetts writer sings the praises of an organization in her State, known as the Mothers of American Sons.

The National Legion of Mothers, started by three mothers in Hollywood, California, is also fast becoming nation-wide as other groups hear about it and write to join.

The platform of the National Legion of Mothers is to be commended. Briefly it follows:

1. Opposition to the use of American troops for any purpose except defense from an attacking foe

2. Support of a national program of adequate defense

3. Opposition to groups seeking to overthrow the American form of government

There is always a danger that such groups, springing up overnight, as it were, to meet such a unanimous demand, will either become competitive and scatter their effectiveness through duplicated effort, or that, on the other hand, they will coalesce into top-heavy national organizations which various "interests" will be tempted to use for political purposes.

Father Coughlin, and SOCIAL JUSTICE, the National Weekly Magazine founded by him, honestly desire to help this worthy national movement.

At the instance of many readers, a Social Justice Unit of the National Legion of Mothers is being formed.

If individual mothers and groups of mothers in various communities care to write, either to Father Coughlin or to SOCIAL JUSTICE, they will be put in touch with responsible leaders and regional organizers, as well as honestly and wisely counseled on their problems by the beloved Radio Priest of Royal Oak.

Outside Pressure Did Not Keep Archbishop from Cleveland Rally

IN THE NOVEMBER 20th edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE there appeared a story on Page 5 under the caption, "*Archbishop Kept from Coughlin Peace Rally, Cleveland Jews Boast.*"

In the article itself there was contained the statement: "Mr. George Furth, head of a committee of Jews who called on the Archbishop, reported back that his committee had 'informed Archbishop Schrembs that his participation in the meeting, as announced by the newspapers, would give the effect of official Catholic sanction and would be interpreted as an indorsement of Father Coughlin's policies, etc.' "

The Cleveland correspondent who mailed the news story to the editorial offices of SOCIAL JUSTICE did not incorporate the statement that Mr. Furth had called on Archbishop Schrembs. This inaccuracy is attributed to the re-write journalist in the local editorial office. It was not discovered until His Excellency, Archbishop Schrembs, informed SOCIAL JUSTICE that at no time had he ever met Mr. Furth.

As usual, we hasten to correct such an unfortunate mistake; for should it be permitted to go uncorrected, immeasurable harm would follow to all concerned.

Archbishop Schrembs' reputation needs no defense because His Excellency enjoys a spotless esteem throughout America and even beyond its shores.

SOCIAL JUSTICE merely repeats now what it said following the Cleveland meeting, namely, that the Archbishop did not attend. Any person who would interpret his non-attendance as a result of outside pressure would be attempting to cast aspersions upon a peerless leader who always has been fearless in the cause of truth and charity.

Reds 'Protect Selves' from Little Finland

THE NEWS: Baited beyond his endurance, the Great Stalin, dictator of 170-million Russians—and a handful of perverted Americans—last week "disciplined" tiny Finland, whose entire population slightly exceeds that of Russia's second city, Leningrad.

Bolshevik "heroism" made the job easy. Storms of fliers dropped bombs from the Gulf of Finland to the Arctic Circle, risking only the unpleasantness of forced landings and the oaths of undefended Finnish farmers. Recklessly, the Soviet navy swept away Finland's two gunboats. As for soldiers, how could we better describe their glory than the headline of New York's Communist *Daily Worker: "Red Army Hurls Back Invading Finnish Troops, Crosses Frontier."*

COMMENT: Stalin's aggression was not unexpected. But it was original in that it has jarred the American people more vigorously than any single incident since the sinking of the *Lusitania*. Previously, foreign acts of savagery have always professed some semblance of justification — thus, the Japanese, Italians and Germans, whatever the merit of their claims, always struck against "poverty," "oppression," or "encirclement" by smug and dishonest powers.

Russians Demand Islands, Harbors

Such is not the present case. The Russian argument, in a nutshell, is that Finland possesses certain islands, harbors and strips of border territory which are "essential to the defense of Leningrad." Therefore, these harbors must be "leased" to the kremlin's admiralty and the islands and border lands must be turned over to the kremlin's army (in exchange for acres of Soviet sub-Arctic wilderness.)

Who, but the Germans, would ever endanger Leningrad, by way of these islands? And what chance have the beleaguered Germans to send a navy and landing force to invade Finland and menace Leningrad? And what if they did menace Russia? What would it get them? It would get them just what it got Napoleon—only this time the retreat from Moscow would be combined with the battle of Waterloo.

Eighth Post-War Nation to Disappear

The eighth of ten nations created by the Treaty of Versailles has now lost its identity. Germany swallowed Austria, Czechoslovakia and half of Poland. Italy nabbed Albania. Russia took the remainder of Poland and imposed its authority on Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

There remain Jugoslavia, in a latent state of civil war between Serbs and Croats; and Hungary, which long since yielded its practical independence to Germany in exchange for something to eat. There remain also the pre-war States of Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania, each with racial and territorial grievances.

FROM THE TOWER

Wanted: A Code of Fair Labor Practice

Workers Must Have Duties If They Are To Save and Protect Their Rights

(Excerpts from an address delivered by Father Coughlin at the Shrine of the Little Flower on Thursday night, November 30th. Complete copies of the broadcast may be obtained by writing directly to Father Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan.

WE ARE A chastened people — a people who realize what it means to drink the acrid wine of wrath. Gathered in this audience are some, perchance, who at one time supported the teachings of rugged individualism. Others, likely, were proponents of the doctrine that the authority of the State supersedes that of the Church in all matters and, as such, is the supreme protector and teacher of all rights and duties. Still others or you were disciples of those who profess the doctrine associated with the Manchester school of thought—the doctrine of rabid materialism which enthroned property rights above human rights. And, finally, I should be surprised if in this assemblage there were not some who were followers of the Marxian school of world revolution with its class conflict and collectivism.

The Old Order

For practically four centuries the chief forces of the Western world were given over to materialism which gradually tore human society from its medieval moorings of faith, religion and the moral code. The old spiritual values were minimized. It was the philosopher, Bacon, who observed that the day was at hand when theology would hold only "honorary precedence out of respect for its ancient position." "Truth," said he, "was the daughter of time, not authority."

From the days of the Tudors and the Stuarts of England down to the days of the New Deal, harsh, cruel, despotic materialism, founded upon the error that "truth is the daughter of time," pervaded the world. Under the materialistic philosophy, the economist of the Manchester school, Ricardo, expressed the "truth" which prevailed under materialism when he wrote the *"Iron Law of Wages."* He taught that, under materialism, the laborer should receive just enough to support him in the necessities of life, with sufficient over and above to raise his son, his successor, in the labor market. He taught the world another "truth," namely, *"The lost day of labor can never be replaced."*

Changes

In 1933, a new a program was announced to the nation, for the bells of America rang out the old deal and rang in the new.

Under a political philosophy new to the Western World, a change from a materialism four centuries old was announced, and human rights were esteemed above property rights.

Out of approximately 48-million gainfully employed in America, fewer than 3-million had ever been formally organized into labor unions and few over a million constituted the various farm organizations of America.

Followers of the old philosophy of individualism witnessed the majesty of the State welcoming the organization of labor. As a consequence, they rushed to the organization of hypocritical "company unions." It was capital who called in the foremen into the superintendent's office. It was capital that made space in the factories of America for the meetings of the workers. It was capital that paid the men to attend. It was capital that advised and drafted the constitution and by-laws. It was capital that made sure that the union always had a depleted treasury and it was hypocritical capital that formed these camouflaged company unions so that capital, alone, could control them.

That was in 1933.

Legislation

There was then introduced into the Congress of the United States by the Honorable William J. Connery of Massachusetts, chairman of the House Committee on Labor, and the Honorable Robert F. Wagner of the Senate, practically identical bills to create a National Labor Board.

The N.R.A. had been invalidated. Section 7 of that act, in the name of "National Recovery," had empowered labor to organize and bargain collectively.

But the N.R.A. was declared unconstitutional and unworkable by the Supreme Court of the United States. In the place of Section 7 came the proposed legislation introduced as *Senate Bill 2926*—"A Bill to equalize the bargaining power of employers and employes, to encourage the amicable settlement of disputes between employers and employes, to create a national labor board, and for other purposes."

From March 14, 1934 to April 9th of that year, the Committee on Education and Labor of the United States Senate witnessed a heroic social battle between the adherents on the one side of the out-worn political philosophy of the Manchester school and the protagonists of labor.

In its desire to win the war of economic freedom, on the one hand, we find James A. Emery, representing the Manufacturers Association. Consciously or unconsciously, he was a perfect disciple of the Manchester school of philosophy with its strict materialism, ready to enthrone property rights above human rights, anxious to continue the exploitation of the poor, willing to represent modern capitalism at its worst, determined to defend the factory system with its inevitable displacement of human labor, its multiplication of millionaires, its debasement of human beings. The economic teachings of Ricardo, the philosophic writings of Hobbes, the fallacies of Malthus and the materialism of a Spencer, aided and abetted by former decisions of the courts historically dominated by vested interests, permeated the entire argument.

On the other side, defending labor as it was in 1934 were William Green and John L. Lewis, clasping hands and testifying in behalf of the labor principles which protected principally the right to organize, the duty of paying dues and the right to strike. Unfortunately, their testimony did not concern itself, to any degree, with facts relative to the American standard of living, and with the problem of an annual wage. Generally speaking, it centered around the rights of labor and the abuses of the present capitalistic system. One can understand why, after so many years of having suffered needlessly from the exploitation that resulted from rugged individualism—one can understand why this testimony, in some respects, was biased. The defenders of capital, as exemplified by Mr. Emery, stood almost entirely for the *rights* of capital; the defenders of labor stood almost entirely for the *rights* of labor. Neither emphasized their *duties*. Little thought was extended to one of the basic principles of social justice, namely, that capital cannot do without labor, nor labor without capital.

In all, 1,028 pages of testimony were contributed before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor during the second session of the 73rd Congress, in the Spring of 1934.

The Wagner-Connery Bill

What was this Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act? First, it declared that it was the policy of Congress to remove the obstacles which prevented the organization of labor for the purpose of co-operative action in maintaining its standard of living. It was the policy of Congress to encourage the equalization of the bargaining power of the employer and employes. Thirdly, it was the policy of Congress to provide agencies for the peaceful settlement of disputes. . . .

Title 2 of the Act created a National Labor Board to arbitrate all disputes. Title 3 of the Act created within the Department of Labor of the United States Government, the United States concilation service, which was to offer its service to the parties of any labor dispute and to attempt to adjust such disputes by conciliation or mediation, or arrangement for voluntary arbitration.

(At this point Father Coughlin quoted at length from his radio address of March 25, 1934:)

"The factory laborer of this day and age when even tools as well as machinery are owned by mammoth corporations, is forced to obtain the private ownership of his bread, his clothing, his home, and his comforts, by hiring out his labor at a profit and under conditions which are profitable. Ownership that is profitless is worse than no ownership at all. . . .

"Now the natural law which is superior to any civil or Federal law, demands that the laborer share justly in the products of any industry or factory wherein he is employed. . . .

"Now, because the laborer must be considered as a social as well as a personal unit of the nation, these conclusions follow:

"First, socially, the laborer must earn sufficient to keep himself, his wife and his children in decent comfort.

"Secondly, it follows socially that children and women must not engage in industrial work of such a nature where the tender years of the former and the weakness of the latter are abused.

"Thirdly, from a social standpoint it follows that opportunities for profitable work must be supplied by the Federal authority whose business it will be, if necessary, to regulate business only insofar as the common good of all the citizens is concerned.

"And lastly—the aim of social legislation must be towards the re-establishment of vocational groups. . . .

"It is the teaching of the Catholic Church that laborers not only have the right but also the duty to establish vocational groups or unions. These unions should be formed of men who are bound together not according to the position they hold in the labor market but according to the diverse functions which they perform in society. . . .

"There are two more points relative to unions. The first is this, namely:

"Not only are the laborers free to institute these unions (Pius XI, Quad. Anno) which are of a private character, but the laborers have the right to adopt such organization and by-laws or rules which may best acquire their proper objects, namely, just wages, equitable share in profits and industrial independence.

"The second point to be remembered is this:

"Free competition must be abolished both in hiring labor and in selling the products of labor. . . .

"For thirty years the stockholders have been perfectly organized. For thirty years the motor manufacturers themselves have been more or less organized. .

"Now what is good for the stockholder; what is good for the manufacturer is also good for the laborer.

"There will be presented to Congress in the near future a Bill commonly referred to as the *Wagner Bill* which bristles with 'musts' and 'don'ts,' with commands and threats to every industrialist.

"Now no one denies that industry needs to be placed over the Congressional knee and soundly spanked. No one denies that its attitude towards labor must be radically altered.

"But despite this longed-for legislation, which aims at unionizing all industrial labor in vocational groups, is the *Wagner Bill* complete unless it removes the class bigotry from the American Federation of Labor; unless it tempers its financial power and unless, in fine, it sets up a code of fair play for labor as well as fair play for industry?

"If Senator Wagner is endowed with the intelligence which we think he possesses, he will not stop at rescuing the innocent American laborer from the Scylla of Industry only to hand him over to the Charybdis of Unionism as it now exists. . .

"The time has arrived for the Government not only to 'crack down' on industry but also to eliminate the necessity of your paying double fees for the preservation of your rights. . . ."

More History

On Wednesday, March 28, my friend, Mr. Louis B. Ward, of Detroit, appeared before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to offer constructive criticism of the Wagner-Connery Bill, as drafted. He presented two documents for the consideration of the Senate Committee, one was the encyclical *"Quadragesimo Anno,"* acknowledged in its entirety as the fundamental moral doctrine on which modern labor legislation should be based. The second was my own address of the preceding Sunday, March 25, 1934, excerpts from which I have quoted. This was before the days of the National Union for Social Justice, and Mr. Ward appeared in his personal and private capacity, representing no one but himself.

Important in the history of labor

legislation are the amendments suggested by Mr. Ward.

It was labor's day in Washington. It was popular to go sled-length on the side of labor. It was historically true that the sins of labor, up to that time, had been, at most, venial sins, compared with the sins of capital for four centuries.

Yet, with the *Encyclical* as his guide, Mr. Ward presented amendments to the National Labor Board which would parallel the unfair practices code imposed upon the employer by an unfair practices code imposed upon labor.

Mr. Ward's proposals for a code of unfair labor practices follow:

"5-A. It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employe or any one acting in his interest, directly or indirectly:

"1. To attempt by interference, influence, restraint, favor, coercion, strike, picketing, intimidation, boycott, criminal act or otherwise, to impair the right of an employer to enjoy the peaceful conduct of business.

"2. To wrongfully combine and conspire by interference, influence, restraint, favor, coercion, strike, picketing, intimidation, boycott, criminal act or otherwise, to impair the right of the employer to enjoy the peaceful conduct of business.

"3. To interfere with employer's intrastate or interstate commerce by combination, conspiracy, restraint, favor, coercion, strike, picketing, intimidation, boycott, criminal act, or otherwise.

"4. To refuse to recognize and/or deal with representatives of employers or to fail to exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements with such representatives concerning wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.

"5. To attempt by interference, influence, restraint, favor, coercion, strike, picketing, intimidation, or any criminal act to prevent the unorganized free employee to enjoy the right to continue his customary and usual employment.

"6. To chisel, racketeer, coerce, influence, intimidate, picket, boycott the employer or his representative, thereby contributing to the financial or other material support illegally or involuntarily.

"7. To fail to comply with all safety rules of the employer and such other rules or orders as are published in the plant by the employer in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare.

"8. To violate any shop practice which violation, in case of accident to a fellow employe, would under the common law or statutory law, constitute an offense of contributary negligence.

"9. To attempt by interference, agitation, influence, restraint, coercion, intimidation, boycott, or criminal act to force a fellow employee into the membership of a labor organization: Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall impair the right of free labor, or the representatives of free labor, to voluntarily contract with employers and enter into agreements independent of labor organizations concerning wages, hours, or other conditions of employment."

And just as the modern capitalistic corporation is responsible for its illegal acts, so by amendments, Mr. Ward suggested the incorporation of the labor union, the distribution of the capital stock among the working men in amounts not less than $25 nor more than $100, payable in installments, with the labor union responsible for its illegal acts. Mr. Ward recommended virtually what I have frequently recommended, that the Department of Labor of the United States Government become a Department of Labor; that it initiate the organizaion of the laboring man and turn it over to the working man.

I want to read excerpts from the testimony. The Honorable David I. Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor was questioning Mr. Ward:

The Chairman: "Do I understand the amendment which you have offered is an attempt by you or somebody to translate into legislation the ideals and purposes of the Pope in his encyclical letter?"

Mr. Ward: "Yes."

The Chairman: "Have you consulted with any other Catholic leaders who have studied our social problems, in the preparation of this amendment?"

Mr. Ward: "I had my bishop as my guest yesterday in Washington, because I do not believe that a layman should stick his neck out without a little consultation. So, I asked the Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, the bishop of Detroit, to listen, and he did. I did not ask him for an imprimatur or anything like that, but I wanted his judgment.

"I wanted to make labor responsible for its action, highly organized; and industry responsible and highly organized.

"I wanted them to reach back to the principles of social justice with a living wage as the fundamental principle. That cannot be accomplished without organization. Wealth is concentrated so heavily today into the hands of the few that one thirty-third of 1 per cent have one-half of our national wealth and the wage earner is without property by and large in this country."

Senator Wagner: "Except the service that he can offer?"

Mr. Ward: "Yes."

Senator Wagner: "This is his only property?"

Mr. Ward: "This is his only property."

Senator Wagner: "If you do not give him a chance to bargain fairly for that, there is nothing left and he is an economic slave?"

Mr. Ward: "He is." . . .

The Chairman: "May I make this inquiry of you? I suppose there is not an employer or employe in America, perhaps in the world, who would not subscribe and agree to the principles enunciated by the Pope in his encyclical?"

Mr. Ward: "I never saw one when they were explained; ***I never saw a man who would not agree to them when they were explained!***"

Law Still Incomplete

In the closing session of the second session of the 73rd Congress, Senator Wagner withdrew his bill. He felt then, as now, that the bill was not sufficiently comprehensive to deal with our problem. Re-introduced, with amendments however, it became the National Labor Relations Act.

Under its provisions, working men have organized. Without organization they would remain economic slaves. Yet, despite organization, there was and is something lacking in legislation; for, in some respects, the automotive worker and all workers are still economic slaves—as the events of the past four years indicate. Is it possible that we have only changed their masters? . . .

In a word, it is uncontrolled unionism which desires to go far beyond the great moral principles of a right to organize, the right to bargain collectively, into the field of uncurbed dictatorship over the nation's destiny, forgetting that capital and labor need each other.

What is needed today, therefore, is that which was well thought out in 1934. Namely, the protection of the right of labor to organize, to bargain collectively by representatives of its own choosing, yet, nevertheless, qualified in its actions by a just code of fair practices.

If labor has *rights*, it must have *duties*, else even the rights will vanish.

An Editorial

On Social Justice

BEFORE GOING to press we dropped into Father Coughlin's office with the proof sheets of SOCIAL JUSTICE to inquire of him what he thought of our product.

He said, after glimpsing its pages: "This looks to me as if you are trying to compete with a weekly news magazine—and not enjoying much success in your attempt."

He thumbed over several pages and added: "Since you have asked me for some salutary advice, may I add the following: SOCIAL JUSTICE was established to preach the doctrines of social justice—or rather to print them. Now, here you are with an article dealing with the politics of India. Probably the article is quite correct in its observations. Undoubtedly, the Indian people have been exploited; and for that we all submit our regrets But after all, although social justice is universal in its principles and application, let us begin here with America. As far as I am concerned I would expend very few lines of print on India, on England, on Germany, on Russia and on any foreign issue."

At this point we began to contend with him about the growth of Communism in China; about its manifestation in Germany and Russia; and about the danger of its arriving in France and England following the war.

He retorted by saying that all that was unfortunate. He reminded us that our chief concern was to keep Communism out of the United States. Finally, he said: "What is the use of being negative all the time? You are overly solicitous in printing page upon page about Communism. Now, that work has been done during the past ten years or more since I have been broadcasting. Our people know the dangers of Communism. They know its excesses. They also know its causes To my mind, our *people want to get rid of the causes of Communism.*

"I know that irreligion and godlessness are at the bottom of it all. To be more specific, I know that our failure to practice the teachings of religion in government, in public institutions, in schools, in industry and in homes has contributed much to the causes which lure men into the Red net.

"If you want my advice, *preach positive social justice* and go easy on the negative side. Do not let the people entertain the idea that you are against labor unions by slamming every labor union. Praise labor unions but be careful to point out how they can be perfected by drawing the readers' attention to the inadequacies of the *Wagner Labor Act* and to the excesses of the *National Labor Relations Board.* We want a *Wagner Labor Act* and we want a *National Labor Relations Board* but we want them perfected to the extent that this radical, industrial warfare will have no excuse for continuing."

So our visit to Father Coughlin's sanctum sanctorum evolved into a lesson on editorial conduct. Among the other thoughts which he expressed were these:

"You cannot win friends by constantly socking straw men."

"Social justice is a structure. Its towers will never rise above the clouds of unrest if you continue excavating its cellar."

"The worst manifestation of social injustice is want amidst plenty. Adhere to your original program for an annual living wage, of production at a profit for the farmer, of class cooperation, of a sufficiency of debt-free money, so that the plenitude of our fields and factories and forests can flow into the homes of the consumers."

"There is no mystery about money. The only mysterious thing connected with it is the ignorance of our people and of our Congressmen on this subject, together with the hidden activities of its private manipulators."

"Are you more concerned with multiplying circulation or multiplying truth?"

The above are some of the many terse remarks which were remembered. But one more lesson to the editors was unfolded. The teacher said: "A casual reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE is apt to conclude, upon analysis, that a magazine which is always finding fault is running the risk of converting its readers into a group of professional whiners. Whiners," said he, "never get very far. Seldom do they accomplish anything. A surgeon does not whine when he discovers a tumor in a patient's body. He sets to work to remove the tumor. But first of all, he had equipped himself with the full knowledge demanded by his profession. He is meticulous in the use of his instruments. He is careful that no radical germs gain entrance into the wound; for a streptococcus germ will work more havoc in a clean wound than would the tumor itself.

"The same observation holds good for an editor. His case is parallel with the surgeon's. An editor can discover a social tumor. If he is unskilled in his profession, he runs the danger of cutting an artery which will result in social revolution. If he is not meticulous as is a fine surgeon, he risks fertilizing the wound with a deadly germ—probably the germ of Communism, anti-clericalism or something similar.

"An unskilled editor is more dangerous to the social corpus than is an unskilled surgeon with a patient's body."

It was more than a lesson. And we remembered the parting remarks which were these: "Have you ever observed, while speaking of surgeons, that these gentlemen are specialists, in most instances?

"You editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE should be specialists in social justice. Do not try to cover the entire field. Do not try to emulate *Time* magazine, *Newsweek* magazine, *Colliers* or *Saturday Evening Post.* Do not try to be a newspaper. Be yourself! Moreover, encourage your readers to hand in more short contributions that appertain precisely to social justice."

I recollect that as I was taking my leave of Father Coughlin, he passed some remarks about circulation. As he opened the door for my departure he remarked: "Don't worry about circulation, Mr. Editor. A manufacturer who starts out to make money as his only goal generally lands up in the receivers' hands. A manufacturer who sets out with the primary purpose of making the best product in his field, seldom needs to worry about money. The same observation holds good for the circulation of a magazine or a newspaper. Produce the best magazine in its field and circulation follows just as surely as sunrise follows night."

We print a resume of our conversation with Father Coughlin for one purpose only. While we are interested in his sane, sober observations, we also wish to know what you, the readers, think. It is a long time since we have heard from many of you. When you are writing to Father Coughlin kindly tell him your reaction. In fact, recollect the story of *"If Were King."* Change it around a little bit to read, *"If I Were Editor."*

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.
E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, *Editor*

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

Who Are Labor's Friends?

Now THAT the Chrysler strike has ended, there is ample time for all concerned to weigh the facts in the issue, and come to a sensible conclusion as to its justification.

During the course of their strike, union leaders and their apologists in high places raised the charge that those who opposed the strike—while favoring continued wages and arbitration of the issues—were enemies of labor.

If they were the *enemies* of labor, who then were labor's friends?

Were the union leaders who impoverished 60,000 families and deprived 60,000 breadwinners more than $15-million in wages friends of labor?

Were the union leaders, who terminated the strike without winning a single, major demand for which the men struck, friends of labor?

Were the union leaders who, by the strike, fostered violence and radicalism and the things that breed violence and radicalism; who penalized the wives and children of the strikers by subjecting them to cold and hunger — were these leaders friends of labor?

No they were not! The strike was a distinct loss to labor for, while losing $15-million in wages—an average of $250 per man—while suffering hardship and hunger, the men now have returned to work without gaining the minimum demands for which they struck.

We who opposed the strike, and favored arbitration of the issues while the men remained at work, now see—as all fair-minded persons must —that the settlement made by the union and by the company *could have been reached through orderly negotiation without a strike!* The hunger and cold and privation were needless! The $15-million wage loss was needless! The bitterness, violence and radical-encouragement were needless!

It has been computed that more than 4 years will be required to earn back for the strikers the sums they lost while on strike. And these 4 years are computed with the understanding that the men work day after day, month after month, during this time. But automobile men never work on a year-around basis, for there never is sufficient work to employ them thus. For this reason the strike losses never can be regained under a 3-cent wage raise.

The strike pointed to one, vital need—a voice of Federal authority to end senseless deadlocks of labor and management when the welfare of the community is at stake. The N.L.R.B. settled one point of issue in the strike; *it could have settled all points of issue.*

Let us hope that Congress will revise the *Wagner Act*, or write a new act, to provide for such contingencies in the future. The sacrifice of 60,000 striking men demands it.

Beware False Friends

TIME AFTER TIME Father Coughlin has found it necessary to speak somewhat protestingly against certain so-called radicals and organizations which rose to some local prominence either by using his name or by telling their followers that the reason for their existence is to support Father Coughlin.

Let us be frank: Father Coughlin enjoys a peculiar position in the United States. In one sense he is beloved by millions; in another sense he is detested by as many.

To understand why so many persons are opposed to him is not difficult. (1) Either they do not like his doctrine or his comments; (2) or they are under the impression that the firebrands and crack-pot organizations which use his name are really his representatives and his loyal followers.

Those in the first category are natural opponents — and, may we add, respected opponents, because they oppose the Radio Priest either on matters of doctrine or of opinion.

Those in the second category are synthetic opponents — opponents who would never have existed had they not been created by false friends of Father Coughlin — false friends who have done more to injure him and his cause in the mind of the public than all the Communists, Nazis, *Daily Workers and New Masses* combined.

There is not a State in the Union; there is not a city in each State in which there does not exist a loose-lipped, big-mouthed, addle-brained, publicity-seeking radical Christian who goes about boasting of his close association with Father Coughlin and of his messianic commission to handle all the affairs of the Royal Oak priest and social justice.

Decent people have nothing to do with him. Intelligent people shun him. Christian people blush because of him. Patriotic people condemn him.

Now you do not expect us to use specific names in this editorial; for, after all, there are libel laws in these United States. We are content to draw this matter to your attention and to ask you to disassociate yourself from these metaphorical gun-toting, professional haters and self-appointed Kubla Khans.

Grasp this point definitely: Father Coughlin has no representatives; Father Coughlin has no spokesman; Father Coughlin has no organization —and does not plan to have any of these in your community or in any other community.

Anyone who pretends to be his representative, his agent, his spokesman, is an imposter.

But—Father Coughlin does appeal to you, his good friends, to form your SOCIAL JUSTICE CLUBS with twelve or so members in each—these groups to be formed only from your chosen, reliable friends. Father Coughlin wants decent, respectable, Christian American people associated with him—not in any regimented manner. He wants them to work for the cause of social justice in a positive manner.

When any SOCIAL JUSTICE CLUB wishes to conduct a party for the support of Father Coughlin's broadcasting he himself will fortify some person in the club with a signed letter.

Meanwhile, let us disassociate ourselves from the troublemakers.

Father Coughlin has enough worries to contend with and cannot be burdened either by the Judas Iscariots or crack-pots who unfurl his flag and get away with it.

How About Mr. Dies?

SOCIAL JUSTICE, while not "in politics," has frequently canvassed possibilities for the successor to Mr. Roosevelt and his New Deal. It has seemed to us that the country at the moment has a wider range of worthy young aspirants than has been the case in many a campaign year, as well as its roster of seasoned older statesmen whose record and years of service qualify them for consideration.

In recent days there has come forward into prominence a vigorous young American whose name, so far as we know has not entered the lists. So far as we know, also, the idea may not even have occurred to himself.

In the event that Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate to succeed himself for an unprecedented third term—and there is more and more emphatic assurances from his close friends that he will not—we believe that many Americans are quietly talking about what a fine President the country would have in Mr. Martin Dies, the Congressman from Texas.

Mr. Dies, as chairman of the Committee to investigate un-American activities, has made an excellent record. Against the abuse and villification from every powerful subversive interest upon which his investigators have turned the light, Mr Dies and his committee have gone on with their fight for clean Americanism. They have even battled with their own colleagues for funds with which to complete their task.

Despite charges of partiality and bias, it seems to us that Mr. Dies, and the investigating committee directed by him, have done a splendid job of exposing all of the un-American "isms" — Communism, Naziism, Fascism and their "fellow-travelers."

Mr. Dies' address over the radio the other evening, commented upon elsewhere in this edition, and all too inadequately reported by the newspapers, was a masterpiece. It was, moreover, one of the boldest indictments we have ever heard from a layman. This struggle, said Mr. Dies, is at base a contest between Christ and anti-Christ. The investigations of his committee, Mr. Dies told his audience, have convinced him that *both Communism and Naziism are directed by the same atheistic powers* opposed to the teachings of Christianity.

Certainly that was not the utterance of a politician seeking public office. It was, we believe, the brave statement of an honest American with the courage to reveal convictions based upon long and fearless investigation of evil forces. This Texas Democrat, what's more, has a clean personal record. So we say—why not consider Martin Dies?

World's Fare

THE NEW YORK world's fair corporation has just announced that Soviet Russia will not exhibit next year. Workmen will begin immediately to dismantle the $3-million Soviet building to be shipped to Russia. However, legal complications, which include unpaid contractors' bills, may prevent the shipment.

* * *

Russia evidently expects a world war and wanted the building back before the attack on Finland provoked a rupture of "friendly" relations with America. It was the dominance of Soviet interests that contributed more than any other factor to the flat failure of the fair.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt called at the Dies committee hearing as a spectator but did not testify. She heard her young protege in the American Youth organization admit that the Communists had always "co-operated fairly."

* * *

Despite the wish thinkers there has been no "collapse of Communism" in the United States; the only collapse has been the basis on which they formerly sold their atheistic bunk

* * *

We refuse to see how smearing Soviet Russia and Dictator Stalin with the opprobrium of Red Communism will make Leon Trotzky or Karl Marx less obnoxious to real Americans

* * *

National bankruptcy looms as new borrowings send the national debt toward its legal limit. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau says *"Congress will have to do something about it.'* He never was more right

* * *

In case any Congressman does not know what to do about it, we refer him to any reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE during the past four years.

* * *

One hundred and twenty-five years ago British redcoats swarmed into Washington, D. C., and burned the Capitol; last week they sent the original copy of the *Magna Charta* to Washington for safekeeping.

* * *

But also on the same day the British abolished the right of habeas corpus in England!

* * *

New York Reds have been yowling about their triumphant mass meeting which packed Madison Square Garden with "paid admissions." Now the Garden management is yowling to discover that some 5,000 of the tickets were counterfeit!

* * *

Neutrality laws are funny things. Ours says that airplanes may not be "transported" (i.e flown) across the border; so the Anglophile munitioneers are planning to "push or pull" them into Canada

* * *

No, Willie, the mine sweepers are not unionized in the C.I.O under John L. Lewis

* * *

Glossary of British diplomacy:
"Aggression": An act committed against Poland by Germany.
"Protectorate": An act committed against Poland by Soviet Russia.
"Surprise": The feeling that grips British statesmen at the invasion of Finland by Russia.

* * *

"Figures don't lie," said State Secretary Cordell Hull when Congressmen question the wisdom of his reciprocal trade pacts. Neither do the American farmers lie when they protest that these pacts are robbing them of their markets.

* * *

The state of the world is reflected in the shrilling of a Columbus, Ohio, newsboy:
"Here you are, pick your own war and follow it—right off the press!"

* * *

National armaments in the next year will cost just $14 per person—man, woman and child—in the United States. Who said this war doesn't affect us?

* * *

Big failures of 1939 (*besides that fair*): The premature business boom to result from war orders that didn't materialize; to fight a war that didn't materialize

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt is credited with the suggestion that the major political parties hold their 1940 conventions closer to the date of the election. With things going as they are, he'd probably like to have the Republican convention held *after the election.*

State of the Nation

Dies Warns U.S. of 'Moscow's Last Stand'

Asks New Deal State Its Stand On Vital Issue of Marxism in America

MARTIN DIES

THE NEWS: Congressman Martin Dies, chairman of the Congressional Committee investigating un-American activities, lashed out against Marxist attempts to undermine American liberty, and foretold "Moscow's last stand against exposure," before cheering thousands in New York last week.

Challenging the New Deal to "come out openly" either in support of the Committee or against the work it is performing, Dies attacked the growth of Communist, Nazi and Fascist influences in America and outlined Communist attempts to enslave this country.

Four methods are being employed by Communists to undermine American political and economic life, Dies said. These methods are:

1. Attacks upon our economic system.
2. Preaching of the Marxian principle that the Government must support the people.
3. Subtle attempts to regiment agriculture, labor and industry in a "planned economy."
4. Attempts to abolish private property and to establish public ownership of basic industries, spiraling upward to dictatorship.

Mr. Dies laid sabotage of American military and industrial plants at the doorsteps of Stalin and Hitler, charging that these foreign dictators were able to hoodwink American thousands into sympathy for their European dictatorships. He charged further that "the Communist influence imported to Spain from enslaved Russia doomed the Republic of Spain and was responsible for the slaughter of a million Spaniards."

COMMENT: Mr. Dies' remarks are timely. The acrobatics of Communist Russia in joining with Hitler constitute a real danger to America, for American Communists now operate as agents of a foreign power. *Let this be understood clearly.* Let it be understood whenever Earl Browder speaks; whenever a Communist election slate is proposed, or whenever a Communist propagandist opens his mouth concerning labor, industry or politics.

Congressman Dies, in his address, laid down a four-point program to eliminate the European influence in American life, and to establish an "American program." These points are:

(1) Reaffirmation of allegiance to God and the Constitution.

(2) Repudiation by all citizens of "hyphens" that bind them to European "fatherlands."

(3) Abolition of race, religious, or class hatred, and,

(4) Recognition of the principle that "our first duty is to our own people."

With these principles SOCIAL JUSTICE is in accord.

What War Prosperity?

ALTHOUGH UNITED STATES manufacturers, and the New Deal administration, grinned widely upon lifting of the arms embargo, in the anticipation of increased business, that increase has not materialized. In fact, business with Great Britain has decreased.

Within the last fortnight, Great Britain has announced the wholesale cancellation of trade concessions given the United States under reciprocal trade agreements. More than 80 items have been affected under the cancellations, accounting for more than $260-million worth of business with Britain.

And, as usual, these cancellations fall hardest upon the farmers, who are seeing their British markets disappear.

Big Contest Put Off Till January 1st

OUR ANNOUNCEMENT of last week that the great "FORWARD AMERICA" circulation contest would open on December 18 has brought a flood of letters from all sections of the United States. The general purport of all this correspondence is: "Wait until after Christmas to start the contest."

So, what else can we do? The vast army of SOCIAL JUSTICE readers in all states of the Union always have had the power of decision with regard to policy and conduct. Therefore, the start of the nation-wide competition to drive the circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE to the million mark has been postponed until January 1. It will open on that day and close in 14 weeks.

More than $15,000 in automobiles and cash will be awarded in this contest. It is expected eight 1940 model cars of several designs will be given to those who turn in the largest number of subscriptions.

All those readers who participated in the "FREE AMERICA" Contest one year ago are asked to gird themselves for the coming competition. It must always be remembered that those who did not wind up "in the money" on the previous occasion could have been successful if they had expended just a bit more effort. They will now have the chance to do better.

All leaders of Platoons and social justice study clubs are requested to hold meetings in preparation for the great contest. Each Platoon can appoint one of its number to enter the contest. Then all other members of the unit can see to it that the chosen member is "right up there" in the running.

All individual distributors of SOCIAL JUSTICE and those who have established routes are asked to interest their customers in the contest. Always bear in mind that every new mail subscriber to the magazine helps street sales through the medium of mouth-to-mouth advertising.

The year 1940 is upon us. During the coming 12 months the future of America will be determined. The question is whether our country shall retain its provisions for human and religious liberty under the Constitution, or sink in a morass of Red Communism.

It is the desire of Father Coughlin and the management of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine that every reader become a contestant in his or her locality. Contracts have now been signed with 47 radio stations. The coming months will bring to the ears of the nation more important messages from Royal Oak than ever before.

SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine MUST have a paid circulation of one million and five million readers by November of 1940. It is up to you—and you—and you to do your part, not only in order to win a wondrous prize for yourself, but also to aid in the great battle for social justice in America.

Russia Pays Cash for College Propaganda

MAJOR HAMPDEN WILSON, educator and Dies Committee investigator, charges that efforts to insinuate Communism and Marxian philosophy in American colleges and universities have been stepped up to such a tempo that *funds for the heavy propaganda campaign are being supplied direct from Moscow.*

Major Wilson, after an eight-month investigation into institutions of higher learning, determined that the American Student Union is the chief "transmission belt" used by the Communists to penetrate the schools.

"In practically every institution of higher learning, and in many city high schools it was found that the American Student Union was the agency used in spreading Communism," he said.

Invasion of Finland Stuns U.S. Capital

THE NEWS: As the United States stood aghast at the invasion and strangulation of little Finland by the hordes of Red Russia, high Government officials let it be known that they were pressing for a severance of American-Russian diplomatic relations.

Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, indicated that the question would be laid before Congress. Congressman Martin Dies proposed the severance of diplomatic ties, and State-Secretary Cordell Hull, while dodging the issue directly, evinced hostility toward the Stalinist dictatorship.

COMMENT: When President Roosevelt extended the hand of diplomatic recognition to Russia through Maxim Litvinov, that recognition was poised on the understanding that the Soviets *would attempt no propaganda campaign in this country.*

For that reason alone, the nation now is not only entitled to break off recognition; it is faced with the *moral responsibility of doing it.* Russia, openly and brazenly, has undertaken to propagandize the United States into Communism of the Stalinist brand.

But even worse than the attempt of Stalin's Communists to propagandize in the United States, is the indifference of Americans towards those abuses that give Reds their opportunity: The long train of exploitations of labor, industry's stubborn indifference toward the payment of a living family wage, but, above all, the uncorrected money monopoly which is slowly bankrupting this nation.

All these things that make for Communism *are worse than the Communists.* There simply must be *reform* now, or revolution tomorrow.

G.O.P. Farm Plank Weak on Reform

THE NEWS: Predicting that the next presidential election hinges on the farm vote, three prominent Republican leaders have issued a tentative outline of the G.O.P. farm platform.

The three—Senators Capper of Kansas, McNary of Oregon, and Vandenberg of Michigan—are agreed that the reciprocal trade agreements entered into by the New Deal work a hardship on domestic agriculture, but that the New Deal's soil conservation program has certain merits.

Senator Capper calls for the loosening of restrictions on farm production and asks that some "system of parity payments" be instituted to provide relief when the farmer needs them.

Senator McNary condenses the G.O.P. viewpoint in a three-point program:

1. Equalization of benefit payments under the soil conservation act.
2. Repeal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act instituted by the New Deal.
3. Liberalization of land policy that the public domain states of the west may gain a greater share in the revenue resulting from the sale of timber and grazing acreage.

COMMENT: The one great flaw in Republican planning for farm relief is that the farm program is being drafted more with a view to *electing a President* than to providing lasting *relief for the farmer.* This becomes crystal clear when it is realized that the Republicans are predicting the farm vote will swing the 1940 election.

But, beyond that, there is some merit in the Republican proposals, and some fault. All agree that restrictions must be removed from agricultural production. In future years historians will look back on the pig-shooting and crop-destroying era as one of political and economic madness.

The effort must be, not to *limit* crops, but to find markets for *unlimited crops.* That is the only sane policy. There is ample market in the United States for all that farmers can produce. But there is insufficient purchasing power in the hands of the farmers, workers and unemployed to buy these farm products.

As to the trade agreements, they must be lifted where they constrict the American farmer or American industry; left where they do not. If this necessitates scrapping the entire program, that's all right, too. As for soil conservation, there is no such thing. "Soil conservation" is a name given to a farm benefit-payment act to make it acceptable—just as "neutrality" was the name given to the act lifting the embargo on arms. Neither of these measures would have passed if forced to run under their true colors.

And as for the liberalization of land policy in favor of the west, advanced by Senator McNary, that is simply a regional problem which should not find place in a *national* farm program. It is a state, or regional, issue, and one on which Senator McNary and his western colleagues should seek re-election.

The pressing need of the farmers now is a guaranteed cost-of-production, and a fair profit. The party that can provide it, or the means to it, deserves the farm vote. The party that cannot, deserves defeat.

'Cohen-Fiscation'?

THE COHEN - CORCORAN New Deal "kitchen cabinet," reported "out for lunch" in early war days, now is again on the inside in Washington. This time, reports have it, the pair is advocating confiscation and nationalization of the aircraft industry under the "emergency" arising from the war.

On the Red Front

Sneekback Exposed! or Smell That Smear

A Rake 'em, Shake 'em, Rough, Tough and Nasty Exposure Series Beginning in This Issue by America's Ace Reporter, Weeshore Kiddem

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A strange individual was seen snooping about the premises of Social Justice Publishing Co. a short while ago. The creature crawled across the lawn on its hands and knees, examining each blade of grass with a magnifying glass, ruffling through windblown leaves, snatching scraps of paper and tucking them into his baggy trousers.

No baneful significance was attached to the presence; we thought he was simply a "nut who had bolted." Although it looked like a man, the creature had a scent peculiar to Communists. Some time later, strange wild stories concerning the visitation began to appear in print.

So this National Weekly determined to do something about it. Loosening Pal from his kennel, the editors placed him on the creature's scent (poor Pal!). The trail led unmistakably in one direction. The editors called in Weeshore Kiddem, America's Ace Reporter, and told him to follow that smell and: "Don't come back unless you bring this story with you," we warned him. "We want the bare facts, and the barer the better. Get documents if you can, and if you can't, then borrow some from the files of some unsuspecting public office."

Weeshore Kiddem left. Weeshore Kiddem came back. He came back with a story of intrigue winding through lower Manhattan, out across the trackless Atlantic to Moscow, back across the Pacific to Union Square. We are certain that this super, double-distilled expose will rock the country. And if it doesn't rock the country, at least it will make you yawn.

Because of the importance of this story, we are not printing it all at once—no sir!—we want to sell more papers than that. We're saving it for you in a series of juicy instalments. Grab 'em while they're hot, boys!

Weeshore Kiddem's series starts in this issue. (Goodness only knows when it will stop.)

By WEESHORE KIDDEM

ALL WAS NOT WELL in the dim-lit offices of *New Masses*, two doors down from Viacheslef Browderovitch's Soviet Soft Soap Store, and one flight up over Abie Magiloski's pool room.

Circulation for the notorious Communist weekly was tumbling like heads off the chopping block in a Stalin purge. Revenue was scarce and contributors had disappeared like Communist membership cards in a Federal investigation. Even the mangy cat snoozing in the corner was unhappy. All the rats had fled the office since the signing of the Stalin-Hitler pact.

In this state of misery Editor Emilian Northski tore his hair in desperation and threw handfuls of it on the floor until the battered office resembled a barber shop. Northski yanked open an empty desk drawer, shoveled another scuttle full of unpaid bills into its interior, and lost himself in oral agony.

"We're skunk — er, sunk!" he groaned. "We're about as solvent as Browderovitch's soft soap. We can't pay our bills! Stalin hasn't sent a check for six weeks. The printer is hopping mad. The paper company has tied up our rag. Ohhh—how in the $%?&**% can we get out a Communist scream sheet if we ain't got any Moscow gold?"

An Inspiration Smites Communist Editor

Editor Northski jerked out another handful of hair, threw it on the floor and rubbed his foot in it thoughtfully. Suddenly an idea hit him with all the force of a Stalin double-cross.

"Ahh," he purred beamingly, "money! The last 13 subscribers are saved!"

Bursting with this inspiration, Northski leaped from his chair, which wobbled for a moment and then collapsed. Throwing both hands in the air he tossed his head backward, Roman orator fashion, and bellowed: "Staff!"

The staff, snoring fitfully in a chair tilted in a corner, awakened. Sleepy, red-rimmed eyes blinked open, and the staff stretched into wakefulness. "Whaddya want," he yawned, tucking two feet of tattle-tale gray shirttail back into his trousers.

Northski grabbed the staff by the lapels and shook him until his hammer-and-sickle tiepin jarred loose and clattered to the floor, becoming lost in a collection of outdated anti-Nazi pamphlets. The staff stood erect, raised his right fist in a gallant red salute.

"Comrade Snoop N. Sneekback reporting for orders. Heil Stalin!" he shrieked.

"Save the dramatics for the next Madison Square Garden rally and listen to me," Northski growled.

Exhibit A: *The Evidence!*

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!
NEW MASSES
461 Fourth Ave.
New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen: Send me 25 weeks of NEW MASSES as per your special introductory offer of $2.00. It is understood that my subscription will include all the issues containing the series of six articles exposing Father Coughlin

Some of the evidence—but not all of it. We're holding a lot of it back; we want you to buy next week's paper, too.

Sneekback Gets Documentary Evidence

"Our circulation is gone, Sneekback; the last 13 subscribers sent in cancellation notices today. Stalin is making Jackasses out of *New Masses*, but don't quote me in one of your exposes. We've got to do something drastic, Sneekback, something drastic!"

'Only a Smear Can Save the Rag!'

Sneekback allowed as how something drastic might not be a bad idear, and tugged a dog-eared five-cent tablet from one pocket. "I'll take that down as a statement," he said.

"No, no, no, Sneekback," Northski muttered. "Put away the tablet—no writing, no writing. Just listen to me."

Northski drew a long, hairy finger out of one nostril and shook it in Sneekback's face.

"Sneekback, there's just one thing that will save this magazine from the capitalist oppressors; just one thing that will—Sneekback, put away the pencil and tablet and listen to me—there's just one thing that will save us from the fate that besets all great, blood-sweating, 15-cent Communist publications, and that is a most gigantic, most soul-stirring, most stupendous and amazing, fully-documented smear on someone.

"We've got to shoot down somebody before the wall of public opinion. We've got to murder somebody and hide the body. We've got to rock the United States—all the way from Columbus Circle to Union Square—with a lid-blowing that will make the party members scream with political, social and economic delight—and bring in a flock of new subscribers.

"Now Sneekback—say, you snub-nosed fool, will you put away that pencil and pad—Sneekback, the man we've got to get is Coughlin! He's Communist enemy No. 1, ain't he? We ain't smeared him in three weeks, have we? The Comrades will gobble it up like caviar at the Soviet embassy, won't they? He's the guy Stalin wants taken care of, ain't he? And if we take care of him, Stalin will send some more checks, won't he? What did Browderovitch tell us the other night in Magiloski's pool room?

Sneekback leaned over, scooped up a handful of Editor Northski's discarded thatch, and proceeded to roll a cigaret. Northski continued, ignoring this pathetic pantomime of Sneekback's economic status.

"We'll smear Coughlin the way he's never been smeared before. We'll say that he steals from the poor, beats defenseless children, pokes babies in the eyes with sharp sticks, shoots craps, swears, drinks whiskey —you know the sort of thing, the grade-A, double-X smear.

While We're Smearing Let's Aim High!

"We'll tear out sections of the SOCIAL JUSTICE paper, draw lines around them in black, and announce that they're photostated documents, or documented photostats, or photomented docustats—you get me what I mean.

"Meanwhile we'll run big ads in the capitalistic press inviting the dirty *bourgeoise* to read what the Communist proletariat has dug up about Coughlin. We'll post billboards all over town and add four extra distributors. You and me, we'll take the first ten subscriptions that come in and buy ourselves some shirts and cigars. We'll be rolling in money again, Sneekback. Stalin'll put us back on the payroll and everything will be hunkyski-doryovitch. If the stuff is greasy enough we might get as many as 20 new subscribers—think of it, Sneekback!"

Sneekback yawned a moment and probed the contents of his right ear with a broken pencil. Then he put the pencil on paper and began writing furiously. Northski sputtered.

"Put that pencil and paper away, Sneekback—you're not exposing me, you're exposing Coughlin! Now beat it out to Royal Oak, get the dirt, and then sneak back, Sneekback."

Sneekback tilted his head toward the ceiling and threw it forward mechanically. He aimed a shot at the cuspidor, made it, and then said, "How about my 72 weeks' back salary?"

"We'll take care of that when the subscriptions roll in."

"How about my expenses out to Royal Oak and back?"

Northski purpled above the whiskers. "Expenses! What kind of expenses could you run up, you back alley tramp? Why for &?*%&% sake, you airedale-headed roustabout, you been sleeping in the park for the last six months." Northski appeared a bit impatient.

"How about takin' a train to Royal Oak—don't I even get train fare?" Sneekback looked pathetic.

"Train fare! Train fare!" Northski's facial arteries stood out like ivy on the oak. "Don't you know there ain't been no train fare for nobuddy since Stalin sold the farm to Hitler? Now get out of here before I lose my temper and say something that couldn't appear in a family magazine like ours. Amscrayski, you Pravda polecat!"

Sneekback left, ragged cap in hand.

(Will Sneekback get to Royal Oak? Will Sneekback get the dope? Will Sneekback save the New Masses from a fate worse than death? Will Viacheslef Browderovitch, Abie Magiloski, Emilian Northski and the rest be appeased? Will Sneekback sneak back? Read Weeshore Kiddem's next installment in this amazing, fully-documented, double-photostated supercharged expose story of intrigue next week. Meanwhile rustle out and get a flock of new subscribers or we'll go out of business on you.)

The British Commonwealth

South Africa and the Empire

Revival of Boer Nationalism Encourages Soviets and Nazis

By CYRIL BUCKINGHAM

SOVIET RUSSIA will go to any lengths short of war to assure Nazi Germany of a victory in its conflict with Great Britain and France. This is not due to a sudden love of National Socialism kindled in the breast of Josef Stalin; it is simply a prerequisite for a lightning thrust at India by the Reds.

A Nazi victory—even peace now, with Hitler retaining his conquests in Central Europe—*would spell dissolution of the British Empire.* The Dominions have been shanghaied into taking up arms against Germany, and if the mother country pulls another Disraelite double-cross at the present stage of the game, India and the Union of South Africa are certain to sever their imperial ties.

Under such circumstances it is probable that Canada would feel morally obligated to cease jeopardizing North American democracy by putting its head into the British imperialistic noose.

New Troubles in India and Palestine

An Independent India would be a set-up for "the Bear that walks like a man." Soviet leaders realize that Britain's huge Asiatic empire is more nearly like Czarist Russia than any other country on earth. It is the perfect setting for another major Communist revolution: millions of poverty-stricken peasants and city-dwellers, huge treasure-houses of the Princes to be divided amongst "the proletariat," and enough radical leaders to make the country a bloody shambles!

So the empire is definitely on the spot. Gandhi has dropped his conciliatory attitude and demands independence as a price for co-operation in the war. Both the All-India Congress and the Moslem League, played against one another by the British in the past, have discarded most of their differences and the more radical Indian leaders are urging what amounts to open revolt.

Palestine is also still a sore spot. A strict censorship has been imposed with the result that hardly a word has leaked out about real conditions in the Holy Land. It appears quite definite, however, that the country is an armed camp. The rebellious Arabs have forced the British to dispatch more troops to protect the Jewish Community and at least 20,000 Moslems are in concentration camps.

Strong Revival of Boer Nationalism

However, Britain's greatest worry concerns a sudden revival of Boer nationalism in the Union of South Africa. When war was declared, the far-sighted Prime Minister, J. B. M. Hertzog, urged the South African parliament to remain neutral. However, a weak-kneed Boer minority, led by former Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts, pooled with the M. P.'s of English descent and voted to join the other dominions in the conflict.

Hertzog resigned and Smuts took his place. But instead of crawling into a bomb cellar for the duration, Hertzog announced that he would head a "reconsolidated Afrikanderdom movement" with the aid of Dr. D. F. Malan, leader of the Boer Nationalist Party.

The implications of this action are tremendous. Since 1933, a coalition government, with Hertzog as Prime Minister, has ruled the Union. The Nationalist Party, with the exception of Dr. Malan and his strong "Boer-to-the-death" following, joined in the coalition, which commanded 115 out of 150 seats in Parliament. Hertzog's split with Smuts can mean but one thing, a revival of anti-Semitic, anti-Negro Afrikander racialism which, if it attains a majority in Parliament, will expedite the forming of an independent Boer Republic on National-Socialist lines.

Both Men Were Boer War Generals

The personalities and the history of the Union of South Africa have a great bearing on the present situation. Everyone is acquainted with the story of the detestable British invasion and conquest of the Boer Republics at the turn of the century; and of the heroic struggle of the handful of Dutch colonists, outnumbered and out-equipped.

Both Hertzog and Smuts were generals in the Boer army that fought the British, whose victory opened a decade of oppression (after which the Boers obtained some measure of self-government.) Both Hertzog and Smuts were in the first Union cabinet, headed by General Botha. In 1912, General Hertzog left the cabinet and formed the Nationalist Party.

GEN. JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS

From then until 1933, an intense political enmity separated the two Boer leaders. General Hertzog adopted a nationalistic policy, while General Smuts countenanced the British occupation and supported the idea of South Africa as a part of the Empire. The 1933 coalition was a result of the worldwide depression, Smuts and Hertzog joining hands in an effort to insulate the Union from the effects of the world collapse.

Dr. D. F. Malan, however, refused to support the new United Party, and formed a "purified" Nationalist Party of his own. He demands (1) a Republic for South Africa; (2) total segregation of colored races, both territorially and industrially, and (3) complete stoppage of Jewish immigration.

Now General Hertzog has brought with him into Malan's party Defense Minister Oswald Pirow and Finance Minister N. C. Havenga, the two youngest Boer leaders. Three other Boer ministers left the cabinet when he resigned, only one Boer and five Anglo-Saxon ministers supporting General Smuts.

Dr. Malan Kept Nationalism Alive

General Hertzog was born 73 years ago in Holland—the son of a Dutch clergyman who emigrated to South Africa in the late '80s. He was a citizen of the independent Orange Free State when the British attempted to seize it in 1899. He fought in the Boer army from 1899 to 1902, winning top rank in the war. He emerged defeated, but unchanged in his intense hatred of the oppressors.

He has remained a vigorous advocate of extreme segregation of the black natives of the Union. He has opposed votes, liquor and property for the blacks, and has presented an elaborate framework for supremacy of white cultural and political control in the Union. He considers most Jews to be "radicals and troublemakers."

Dr. D. F. Malan, who kept Boer nationalism alive while General Hertzog tried to preserve the prosperity of the Union, is a different type. Now in his middle 60's, he is a former Predikant of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Dr. Malan was born at Riebeeck West, South Africa; studied for the Ministry at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and finished his theological training at the University of Utrecht, Holland. After returning to South Africa, he soon gained fame as a fiery preacher, many of his sermons being devoted to the cause of the Boers. When General Hertzog began preaching the gospel of Afrikanderism before the World War, Dr. Malan took his part, and soon showed signs of being an excellent propagandist and organizer. After the war he resigned his pulpit to become editor of an Afrikaans (South African Dutch dialect) newspaper, devoted to Hertzog's Nationalist cause.

Trouble in Store for Jewish Settlers

The Nationalist Party's economic policies are a distinct slap at the financial internationalists who control most of South Africa's industries. It denounces "foreign capitalists, who control the diamond and gold mines," threatening them with heavy taxation. The proceeds of the proposed taxes would be utilized to wipe out the heavy indebtedness of the agrarian population of the Union. The Party also stands for a minimum annual wage and other social reforms.

The Jews, never a popular element in the population, are in for trouble-

(Continued on Page 13)

Germany's Oil Reserves Unknown Factor in War

THE SLOW MOTION wrestling match that has been going on between Germany and Britain for three months contains one element that the penny-a-line experts are wont to overlook. In their estimates of the opponents' staying powers they speak of army morale, mass psychology, food shortages, comparative efficiency of war weapons—and a great deal about raw materials. But they do not specifically mention petroleum.

All these factors are important, though none has yet developed a decisive phase. "Black gold" may well have more to do with the outcome of modern war than any other factor.

Since there seems now to be a surfeit of statisticians, it might be interesting for one of them to calculate how much the explosion of a single mine—wild, "magnetic" or otherwise—costs its owner merely in gas and oil. It would be less fanciful and more to the point to wonder just how self-sufficient in petroleum Germany really is.

This cannot be answered accurately. The statisticians have done their computing but they can only leave the experts to guess—the same experts who predicted that China would soon engulf its foolhardy invaders; that Italy would need at least three years to conquer Ethiopia; that Stalin had retired from Western Europe and abandoned the idea of world revolution.

Nevertheless, statistics are fascinating and since guessing games are now the fad, here are some numbers for amateur experts to mull over:

In 1936, the German General Staff's organ, *Deutsche Wehr*, took the case of a model modern army: 300 divisions, using 10,500 tanks, 140,000 trucks, 40,000 passenger cars, 60,000 motorcycles; plus an air force comprising 6,500 single-seaters, 500 twin-engined fighters, 750 three or four-engined bombers, and 1,200 sport type craft.

The Nazi publication computed that *such an army would use in one war-year* 12,750,000 *tons of fuel and lubricant. To this it added 2-million tons for the navy and* 3,500,000 *tons for use behind the lines. Total,* 18,250,000 *tons of oil for one year of war.* (In the World War, 500,000 tons were used in one month, exclusive of ships.)

The great catch in all calculations today is that Germany's domestic reserves are unknown.

However, the general picture of world oil production is fairly stable. It is an interesting picture about which every school boy should know—yet thousands of adults completely lack any perspective of it. For instance, many think that if the Moslems kicked Great Britain out of the Near East, *H.M.S. Hood* might as well go into drydock; or that if Japan nabbed the Dutch East Indies, the price of gas would go up in Detroit. A quite different reality stands out from the following table of world production for last year:

	Per Cent
United States	61.33
Russia (including its Far East wells)	10.23
Roumania	2.44
Iran (Persia) and Iraq (Mesopotamia)	5.55
Dutch East Indies	2.91
Venezuela, Mexico and Colombia	12.36
Rest of the world	5.18

Now, although Germany has gone a long way in turning the tables on Britain with its counter blockade, the simple fact remains that the Nazis are not able to import oil from the United States (from which they got *one-third* of their supply last year); or from Venezuela and other Latin American fields (which have supplied *nearly half* of Germany's needs); or from the Anglo-American-dominated Near East and Dutch Indies.

Germany, therefore, must rely on its reserves, which as we have said, are unknown; on domestic production (poor fields in Austria, Bohemia and Poland, plus expensive synthetic manufacture); and on the good will of Russia and Roumania. In 1938 Russia was able to export only 4,450,000 tons—the world's second largest oil production being in the throes of Bolshevik "efficiency."

Germany's needs in the present war are estimated at anywhere from 12,500,000 to 40,000,000 tons a year.

The Voice of Congress

Either from the *Congressional Record*, or communications directly to SOCIAL JUSTICE, these expressions of your Congressmen and United States Senators are given such deservedly wider distribution which publication in our columns will admit.

—EDITOR.

Communism Thrives As Christianity Dies

By HON. NOAH M. MASON
Representative from Illinois

THE EVIDENCE that was placed before us, and the sworn testimony, proves conclusively that the slimy trail of Communism can be traced right into our schools—college instructors and professors testifying to the spread of it in their own colleges, not in the other fellow's college, and activities on their campuses and what they are trying to do to get rid of it. It can be traced right into the churches of the land, the last place you would expect to find it!

Why, the testimony of Earl Browder himself is to the effect that many of the pulpits of our land are occupied by silent Communists, so far as membership is concerned, but who thoroughly believe in the principles of Communism and who try to preach Communism alongside of Christianity, and it won't work.

You cannot mix communistic principles and Christian principles at the same time. They do not mix any more than oil and water.

Where Communism thrives Christianity dies, and where Christianity is held uppermost there is no place for Communism.

It has spread into our labor ranks. This year J. P. Fry, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, testified for more than two days to the spread of Communism in the A. F. of L. units, and told what he and others have been trying to do to get rid of it in their units. That testimony was to the effect that more than 100 well-known Communists are on the payrolls of the C.I.O. as C.I.O. organizers. And that has come home to roost, as Homer Martin could tell you.

I want to give you a little sample of that: Let me submit *Senate Document No. 14* of the Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled *"The Attempt by Communism to Seize the American Labor Movement,"* consisting of 43 pages.

That is the most complete and damaging indictment of the Communists and Communist objectives that anybody could possibly compile, and do you know who compiled it? John L. Lewis—the great John L. Lewis, and he compiled it in 1924!

Send and get a copy from the Government Printing Office. It is the most damning indictment of Communism and its effect upon the labor movement that could be prepared, and that same John L. Lewis now, 14 years later, employs some of these same Communists that he decries in that statement, as labor organizers for him in the C.I.O.

Wheat Prices Fixed by a Gamblers' Game

By HON. USHER L. BURDICK
Representative from North Dakota

THE *1938 Report of the Commodity Exchange Administration* shows that only thirteen-one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the volume of wheat futures trading for that fiscal year resulted in delivery of actual wheat.

Every sale in the wheat-futures market is a short sale. It is a gambling game, denounced by the courts as such.

Every play in the wheat-futures market results in a winning on one side and a loss on the other side.

They say that, even if the wheat-futures market is a gambling game, it serves a useful economic purpose as a price-making device. And what prices it makes! The game not only causes loss to half of the people who play it, but it also, at the same time, fixes a low ceiling over the price of wheat, in the domestic market as well as in foreign trade.

Our educational institutions have much to answer for in their attitude of sponsorship for this heinous racket. When the truth about this devastating game becomes known to the public, our presidents and professors of colleges and universities will have plenty of explaining to do.

Heading for State Socialism

By HON. WILLIAM H. KING
Senator from Utah

WHERE ARE THE blessings which were to follow Government spending? The *New York Sun*, in its "Voice of Business" issue for January 7, presents an interesting comparison. I do not endorse all the statement, but it is worthy of consideration as showing the thought which prevails in some parts of our country.

"The population of the United States is 130-million. The population of the United Kingdom, which we shall call England, is 45-million. Therefore, on a population basis the national income of the United States should be three times that of England. In 1929 it was four times that of England. In 1937 it was only two and two-fifths times that of England.

"From the low point of the depression, 1932, England's national income had increased 101 per cent at the end of 1937. The national income of the United States, from the low of 1933, had increased only 49 per cent at the 1937 high. National tax receipts in England have increased 11 per cent since 1932. In the United States they have increased 193 per cent.

"England did not attempt to spend itself out of the depression. From 1932 to 1938, the British budget shows a surplus of about $400-million, which means that that sum was the amount of tax revenues which remained after Government spending. The United States did attempt to spend itself out of the depression. From 1932 to 1938, the United States budget showed a deficit of $20,400,000,000, which means that that sum was the amount of money spent over the revenue which was collected by the Federal Government."

It is to be hoped that the American citizenry will soon ask, "Where is the prosperity?" The answer to that question will determine whether this nation will continue as a democracy, or whether it will follow the course of New Zealand, where the answer was more spending, culminating in State Socialism.

Taxes Hindrance To Recovery

By HON. STEPHEN BOLLES
Representative from Wisconsin

DEBT FOLLOWS DEFICIT, and the penalty is the unprecedented volume of taxation now imposed by Federal, State, and local governments. Many of these taxes have reached or passed their maximum of productivity under the inexorable law of diminishing returns.

We may thus see that public debt and its twin brother, taxation, are the most important items the American nation confronts. All other questions are submerged in these two—debt and taxation. It is perfectly clear to everybody that increase of expenditures, not the lack of revenues, has been the cause of constantly recurring deficits. It was a shocking exhibition of Government inefficiency when Congress was asked to vote for an increase of the debt limit. That was defeated, thanks to the support of many on both sides of the House. Our debt now exceeds $40-billion, due to obligations issued by various Government agencies and guaranteed by the Government. There is also the contingent liability — a potential liability — coming from some millions of dollars in housing programs. There are some offsets to this in the Treasury balance and resources of a few Government corporations and credit agencies. The book value of these items amounts to some $5-billion.

When we come to consider this national debt we must realize that the total value of all farm lands, including farm equipment, buildings and improvements, is estimated to be about $30-billion and that the gross assets of all manufacturing corporations in the metal and metal-products industry, which also includes steel, with the added corporations making food products or chemicals, are less than $40-billion, with a net worth of such corporations much less. Then we can realize the immensity of this debt and what it means as a retardant to any recovery. There must follow an unprecedented volume of taxation already imposed on all industry, with the hark back into every home in the land. A group of industrial leaders some few months ago stated that "the more burdens heaped upon private enterprise, the fewer persons it can employ. The fewer it employs, the heavier it will be taxed to support the rest. Heavier taxes can produce a chronic state of depression.

Government Pays for Own Credit

By HON. WRIGHT PATMAN
Representative from Texas

UNITED STATES Government bonds are nothing more nor less than interest-bearing currency. It occurs to me as being wrong for the Government to pay banks a bonus or a subsidy in order that it may use its own Government credit. I believe the time will come when this will be looked upon as idiotic.

Keep U.S. Clear of War Epidemic

By HON. JOHN A. DANAHER
Senator from Connecticut

ONE OF THE MOST distinguished of American fliers overseas during the World War was Major Al Williams. On October 12, over a coast-to-coast network he broadcast an address entitled *"Neutrality."* I wish to quote from it.

"The people of this entire planet must —in a wide sense—be regarded as a community. Just keep that community idea in mind—and see where it leads us.

"The present European war is a disease epidemic that is killing men, women, and children, but only a few isolated men have dared tell you to stay away from that disease epidemic. Switch the analogy to your own community. Suppose an epidemic of infantile paralysis was raging there. Would you be thinking of your lofty rights and privileges or profits, or your safety, and the safety of your loved ones, big and little?

"Suppose you are trying to avoid epidemic localities. You have a right to enter them, at your own risk. There's a wild-eyed fellow on a soapbox telling you: 'It's your right to go into those places, and no one can stop you.' Would you heed him, or keep on your way, without worrying about your rights and such rot? You'd keep moving, just as I would. Contact with the epidemic center means greater risk of becoming infected. You'd keep moving—or more sensibly — you'd stay home and keep your people at home.

"Apply this analogy to the war in Europe and you've got the answer.

"What will we do about our export trade if it is cut off from Europe temporarily? To the south of us is a great continental market, rich in raw material and low in factory-finished products. Cultivate and take that market with good old American business sales methods, and hold it with sound American products—especially now—while Europe, which has always had an eye on that market, can't get at it, being too busy cutting throats."

Domestic Problems Our Full Task Now

By HON. OSCAR YOUNGDAHL
Representative from Minnesota

MUCH AS I DESIRED to spend the next two months with my family and friends in Minnesota, I believed it was our duty to remain in constant session, ready to meet any emergency that might arise. I am absolutely opposed to the granting of any further powers to the Chief Executive and for this reason I believe Congress should have continued in session ready to express its opinions on matters vitally affecting the welfare of America. For this reason I voted against adjournment.

Certain radio speakers and organizations were severely criticized for exerting pressure on members of Congress in favor of retaining the arms embargo. Undoubtedly these groups did exert a great deal of pressure. But I doubt that they applied any more pressure on members of Congress in favor of the embargo than did the present Administration in favor of its repeal. This pressure was reflected by the change of many Democratic votes. During consideration of this issue I received some 10,000 letters and telegrams. Many of them obviously were from pressure groups. Many came from the hearts of mothers and fathers and from all classes of people who believed sincerely the opinions they expressed. I have tried to answer every one of those letters and telegrams.

Strongly as I opposed lifting the arms embargo, it is now the law of the land. The right of America to sell anything, including arms, munitions and implements of war, to anyone who can pay cash and come and get it has been adopted as the neutrality policy of America.

No matter what our personal opinions may have been, may I again urge that we all endeavor to keep our heads clear in these trying times; that we refuse to be carried away by propaganda and false information; that we act and speak with tolerance and understanding for the feelings of others; and that we all pull together toward the solution of our own economic problems and toward keeping America out of war.

The neutrality issue temporarily has taken the attention of America off our domestic problems. Those problems are still our most vital concern. Our ten million unemployed must be returned to work. Strife between industry and labor must be healed that they may move forward together. Lavish and needless expenditures of government must be curtailed. New markets must be developed and old markets restored to the American farmer and the American producer.

Debt Burden Intolerable

By HON. HIRAM W. JOHNSON
Senator from California

I WISH TO quote from the radio address by Fred Brenckman, Washington Representative of the National Grange, delivered May 20, 1939.

"The total public debt today—national, state, and local—is approximately $65-billion. The interest alone on our colossal national debt of more than $40-billion amounts to more than a billion dollars a year. About 20 cents out of every dollar collected in taxes by the Federal Government goes for the payment of interest."

Crime Army's Toll Is $15-Billion

By HON. DANIEL A. REED
Representative from New York
(Quoting remarks taken from address by J. Edgar Hoover, November 14, 1938)

"SOME MAY SAY that we of law enforcement have overemphasized the significance and danger of the crime problem; that we have become unduly alarmed at existing conditions. Yet, indisputable figures prove that criminality and criminals today present a problem of disturbing import which must be solved if our traditions and institutions, which have been handed down to us as a heritage of the struggle and sacrifice of our forefathers, are to be safeguarded.

"First and foremost, we can point in terms of actual figures to the criminals themselves who threaten society with their depredations. This army of criminals numbers at the present time over 4,600,000 persons. This number of individuals banded together for any definite purpose might well be considered to constitute a very serious challenge. Four million six hundred thousand individuals constitute an army greater than any that overran Europe and Asia in ancient times. Well-organized and armed, it casts an ominous shadow over the peace of the world and threatens our own individual security and safety."

Are these figures fully understood? Would these facts be more realistic if I pointed out that last year in this country a serious crime was committed every 22 seconds; that 3,879 serious crimes were committed every day; that nearly 1,500,000 serious crimes, such as murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, and aggravated assault, were committed during the year; that 37 murders were committed every day; that 1 burglary was committed every 1¾ minutes; that 1 robbery was committed every 9 minutes; and that 1 larceny was committed every 40 seconds?

The annual cost of crime in this country is estimated to be $15-billion and it may be said that a $15-billion enterprise, even in these days and times, is large in every sense of the word. This predatory activity levies and collects a yearly tax of nearly $120 for every man, woman, and child in our nation.

In order to present the problem in a still more realistic manner, may I say that this $15-billion annual cost of crime is 400 per cent greater than the national annual cost of education, which is $3-billion. In other words, the onslaughts of these criminal hordes are costing us 400 per cent more than we are spending in the education of the juvenile members of our communities. Perhaps if we spent more upon constructive education, our crime bill might be less. It may be further noted that the cost of lawlessness is 25 per cent more than our total annual tax bill of approximately $12-billion.

The menace of crime applies not only to the immediate victims of the criminals. It also affects most intimately the families of these 4,600,000 criminals, who suffer the pangs of humiliation, disgrace, and serious want when breadwinners are incarcerated in institutions for the protection of the public.

Weighing the Gains

The War Profiteers

America's Contribution Will Create No New Wealth: Crash to Follow Boom

By DR. J. S. BARNES
(Written for SOCIAL JUSTICE)

WHO WILL profit by the war?

If Germany wins, she will of course be in a position to recoup her losses by consolidating her overlordship in central Europe and by helping herself to some valuable colonies. If England and France win, on the other hand, they will profit little. They have no territorial gains to make. They can only win by a long war, which will exhaust their strength and financial resources. Worse still, they will exhaust their precious manhood.

Even without this war both France and England were doomed to lose about one-third of their population within the next 35 years. With the additional loss of anything from half a million to a million each of their best youth, their future looks gloomy indeed. It would not be surprising if both countries rapidly sank to the rank of second-class powers.

In America a lot of people were thinking that the lifting of the embargo on the export of munitions to belligerents would restore prosperity to the whole nation. I fear this hope is illusory. Most people know so little about the real nature of money that they confuse money with wealth. It is true that the circulation of money will temporarily increase in both amount and velocity in the event of big orders for arms flowing in from abroad.

War Exports Create No New Wealth

But it is not as if the goods exported from America were capital goods destined for the creation of new wealth. Alas, no. The transaction will not even possess the merits claimed by the New Dealers for "pump priming," because at least some of the money spent in "pump priming" is spent on useful objects.

Let us see what exactly will happen. England and France will pay for their orders mainly by realizing their credits in the U.S.A. (including those of their private citizens). Much of this credit consists of stock. The stock will be sold and bought by Americans. The Americans will buy it with the money lying idle in the banks in consequence of the previous slump conditions. They will buy at high prices; and most of the buying will be on account of professional buyers — men and corporations already rich and well placed to know when to sell—or of speculators. And then the British and French credits will dry up or the war will end and, with the end of the war, the orders will cease.

So the war boom in America will be followed by a slump — probably by one of the worst slumps on record. Why? Because not only will Britain and France cease to order arms, but they will be so financially exhausted that they will buy from America less than they were in the habit of buying before. Such dividends as previously accrued to British and French interests, and which were largely employed in ordering goods from America or for reinvestment in American industry, will no longer be forthcoming to help the export trade. America's best customers will be ruined; and it will be the American man in the street (for the professional invester will for the most part have cleared out nicely in time) who will be called upon to "hold the baby."

No new wealth will have been created. The nation as a whole will be no better off. Money will only have been transferred from one set of pockets to another. Only two classes of persons will have cause to be satisfied? First, those directly interested in the armaments and ancilliary industries — in other words, the war profiteers. But their gains will have been made at the expense of other Americans. Secondly, those interested in the New Deal racket will be satisfied. For what is the real reason for the lifting of the embargo? Not to preserve neutrality. This plea was urged equally forcibly by Mr. Roosevelt when he imposed the embargo. Astute politician that he is, Mr. Roosevelt shrewdly calculates that the armaments boom will be in full swing at the time of the next Presidential election and that there is nothing like apparent prosperity for winning an election. The present Administration, with or without Mr. Roosevelt running for a third term, would accordingly cash in on the boom.

A careful weighing of the gains from this war—for Communism, for Japan, for the munitions profiteers—by this well-known foreign correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine is, we believe, a genuine contribution and a stimulus to serious thinking about our own affairs.

—EDITOR.

Americans, however, are likely in the long run to have cause to regret the lifting of the embargo. It may prove the thin end of the wedge that will eventually involve them in war. In any case it will serve to prolong the war and therefore make a certainty of the probability that their best customers will be ruined. It will also serve to prolong the spendthrift New Deal experiment and lead to a repetition of the demoralizing experience of 1929, namely, a fevered hope of wealth followed by the still more fevered anguish of insolvency. Then the threat of Communism, the lost prestige of which is at present the only solid gain that the war has so far brought to anyone, will once more rear its head.

Russia and Japan Both Gainers

Smart Americans could not do better in the circumstances than to realize their profits at the height of the boom and transfer their funds to Italy. This is not a propaganda note; just one writer's hard headed common sense. For Italy is likely to be the one European power, aside from Russia, which will profit from this war. Russia, however, really counts as an Asiatic power. She has already regained her western ethnographical and geographical frontiers (the Pripet marshes and the Carpathian mountains). She has already reestablished her strategic control of the eastern Baltic, which her defeat in the Great War by Germany lost her. And, if Britain and France win, Russia can look forward to an excellent chance of extending the spiritual empire of Bolshevism as far as the Rhine, if not further.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI

Likewise, Japan will profit. The war has given her the opportunity of safely establishing that new order in China which is her immediate ambition. She will not be thwarted by America, because America has wisely limited her vested interests in that part of the globe—interests which are not worth more than the cost of one week's war with Japan! Japan will not be thwarted by Russia with whom she bids fair to come to an accommodation. Chang Kai Shek, ceasing to receive the support of Britain and France, will consequently be overthrown. Like the Negus, Dr. Benes, Dr. Negrin and Mr. Beck, he will taste the bitter fruit of British protection and encouragement. The title of *"Perfide Albion"* which the British have earned in the course of their history will be earned yet once again. Britain's traditional confidence trick by which she induces other nations to fight her preliminary battles for her has come off with its customarily surprising regularity. Nobody seems to learn the lessons of history!

Mussolini Wisest of the Statesmen

There remains the Italy of Mussolini, who grimly warned Europe in 1935 that if the Four Power Pact were not made a reality, war would beome inevitable.

"Mussolini is always right." We have laughed at this slogan. But he has yet to be proved wrong. He made peace with the Pope. He saved the civilization of Western Europe in Spain. He has given his people dignity as well as the beginnings of an empire. He has yet to give them wealth. He can, I think, with the sage advice of his King, be counted on not to blunder now. He can also be counted on, as he has consistently proved, to make coincide the interests of his people with those of Europe and Catholic civilization. Indeed, it looks as if Italy were the country destined to save the better part of Europe from atheist Bolshevism should Britain and France succeed in destroying the one great dike that exists against Bolshevism at present, namely Germany—and she will be materially rewarded for so doing.

Italy has no intention of joining in this war *unless it be to bring it rapidly and decisively to a conclusion.* Meantime she sets her face resolutely against all the heresies: Bolshevik, Liberal and Nazi. Now she is intent on organizing the peace of what remains of peaceful southern Europe. Jugoslavia, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece are about to join under Italian auspices in a neutrality league, which will resist the tempta-

(Continued on Page 13)

MONEY

The Root of All Evil

SOMEONE suggested that the proper title for Father Coughlin's book, "Money: Questions and Answers" should have been "Your Money or Your Life." Such a title was discarded, not because it did not express the real substance of this book, but, rather, because its pages were dedicated to an earnest, class-roomish exposition of simple economic truths which are intimately concerned with the nature of money. Because so many readers have requested it, SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith begins a series of articles based on this justly famous work. We quote from the "Foreword":

UNLESS we American citizens recapture our sovereign right of coining and regulating the value of our money and foreign coin, (not permitting this Congressional fuction to be exercised by a few privately licensed individuals for their own profit, it will be only a matter of years before the liberties identified with our democracy must be bartered for the privilege of eking out an existence under a political system of some kind of tyranny if we continue using the privately created money of those who do not work or produce to obtain money and who can manipulate the volume in existence.

In truth, it is either your money or your democratic life. It is either your money or your American standard of life. It is either your money or the Christian concept of life.

Centuries ago, long before printing and engraving were invented, our European forefathers employed gold and silver, impressed with the stamp of the sovereign government, as their circulating medium. It was their custom to deposit their surplus coins with a man who was ingenious enough to construct a strong room inaccessible to thieves. In return, the strong room keeper gave the depositors a slip of paper best described as a receipt which, on presentation, enabled the depositor to take out his gold or silver on demand.

Many strong room keepers began doing business in the more populous centers of European countries. It was not long until they discovered that honest depositors (believing that the strong room keepers were as honest as themselves) did not call regularly for their gold, but preferred to transfer among themselves the slips of paper or the receipts. At least 90 per cent of the gold and silver depositors adopted this practice.

Thus it was, taking advantage of this practice, that the strong room keepers began to issue more receipts for deposited gold than there was actual gold in their vaults. They practiced a confidence game. They commercialized upon the credulity of their depositors.

For example: Some enterprising merchant, anxious to invest in a foreign cargo, required immediate money to transact his business. A strong room keeper, knowing that his real depositors likely would not be demanding their gold, loaned this enterprising merchant a handful of receipts which were really promises-to-pay in gold. The truth of it was, the strong room keeper did not have that much gold in his vaults. I repeat, he was commercializing upon the credulity of his real depositors and, at the same time, was thereby actually lending money which did not exist. There was no government stamp upon his receipts or his promises-to-pay.

This was the origin of the bankers' racket which was actually legalized toward the end of the Seventeenth Century.

Times have not changed, nor has the practice of the banking fraternity.

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Right After All

TO THE EDITOR:

In reply to Frederick Q. Weadt, president of the Police Department Civilians of New York City, whose letter was published in SOCIAL JUSTICE on November 27th, we beg to tell the correspondent that it is indeed true that the police lieutenants' examinations were *held* on Friday and Saturday, November 17 and 18. But your New York staff correspondent who wrote "Commissar Kern At It Again" was correct in stating that the examination was *scheduled* for Sunday, November 12th and Monday, November 13th.

This order went out to precincts over the Police Department's teletype system and the message was seen by a number of persons who immediately criticized the announcement that an examination would be held on Sunday, the Lord's Day, for the first time in the history of the city, and on a day following a holiday parade duty.

However, within four days that order was countermanded and the countermanding order was published in civil service publications. However, the original inter-departmental order emanating from Commissioner Kern had determined that the examinations were to be held on Sunday and Monday.

If Mr. Wendt will check on this matter, therefore, he will find that SOCIAL JUSTICE's New York reporter was correct. It looks to us like another "scoop" for SOCIAL JUSTICE.

—Boys in Blue
(Some with Gold Insignia)

New York, N. Y.

Godless Instruction

TO THE EDITOR:

I merely want to congratulate SOCIAL JUSTICE for the truthful information concerning the teaching of Communism in our schools.

My son, who attends night school in New York, informs me that one of his teachers flatly denounced that there was a God. He said to the students, "If there was a God, where is He?" The teacher proposes to prove this point to the class at the end of his course in evolution.

I am at a loss where to begin to look for some advice as to how this teacher should be handled. It is not that I fear the lacking of my son's faith, but think of the drastic effect it may have on others who have weaker minds.

We mothers should do something about this to save the generations to come.

I know SOCIAL JUSTICE is doing all that is possible to stave off the evils of Communism in our schools. More power to you!

—Worried Parent

New York

Teachers Quit Stalinists

TO THE EDITOR:

On October 10th the *Brooklyn Eagle* reported that, according to Charles J. Hendley, the Teachers Union had quit the American League for Peace and Democracy.

On October 21st the *New York Times* reported that the Teachers Union had ceased to belong to the American League. The *Times* report is interesting. It relates that 1,000 persons attending a meeting at Washington Irving High School in New York City on the evening of October 20th had voted "overwhelmingly" to withdraw from the Red Peace League.

Did the Teachers Union quit the League on October 20th or did they quit on or before the 10th of October?

Is it possible that the *Brooklyn Eagle* or the *New York Times*, or both papers, got their signals crossed?

The conclusion is logical: The American League for Peace and Democracy is a Stalinist-Communist society. Until recently, all shades of Leftists were willing to play ball with the boys who took orders from Moscow direct. Since the signing of the treaties between the beloved Soviet Union and the hated Nazi Germany, the boys are fighting among themselves.

The apparent division among the Marxian hordes in America gives the anti-Red nationalists a little breathing spell, if nothing more. But the "division" is not deep enough to mean anything. The Communist party groups have made great advances; 500 Reds on the Federal Government's payroll is nothing to joke about. But what is significant is this, that most of these Reds were appointed—not elected. Those who made the appointments are the ones who must be exposed.

—Patriotic Service

New York

Approves Positive Stand

TO THE EDITOR:

The splendid work SOCIAL JUSTICE has done in making America Communism-conscious, is altogether outstanding. This has been so well done that surely now there can be no reason for continuing this rather negative program. It would seem advisable now to return to the earlier positive line of effort initiated by Father Coughlin before the Communism bugaboo arose.

As Father Coughlin pointed out long ago, Communism is not a cause, but only a state of mind. Hunger and cold and poverty are the causes of this state of mind.

A fight upon the negative side of any question, after a time, is bound to become tiresome; it fails to give the sense of going forward; it gives the impression of hammering continually on the same spot without any feeling of achievement.

If SOCIAL JUSTICE should hammer upon the remedy for poverty in the midst of abundance, it could forget about the poor, misguided Communists. After all, damning people and causes in which so much hope is placed, is a rather grim and sorry business. Surely it will be better to go after what we want.

—Pioneer Descendant

Bronx, New York

Time for Action

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. and Mrs. American, what are you doing in your community to abolish Communism, Naziism and all other isms?

Your schools, and your school and library boards as well as some of your civil service boards are filled with Communists and their stooges. Your press, radio, cinema and Government coddle them.

According to Hon. Martin Dies, your Government has Communists in key positions. Hon. Dies and his committee are doing a great American service; but it seems the Leftist press and radio, through their stooges, are trying to belittle him and his committee.

It is up to us Americans who believe in our form of government to get busy and write our congressmen demanding immediate action to remove these Communists from public office.

Communists who are aliens should be deported, and the Communist Party, serving the interests of an unfriendly foreign power, should be denied the protection of those civil rights about which the Reds prate so loudly, but behind which they plot civil revolution.

—A Hard Working American

Boston, Mass.

Islands of Empire

TO THE EDITOR:

Since much is heard in this country about German imperialism, the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism, I would like to know your concept of the present dispute between the Argentine Republic and England over the Malvina Island, called Falkland by the English, and which they have occupied off the extreme south of our America.

This is a strategic position of great value, near the Straits of Magellan.

England also has a dispute with Guatemala or Honduras for land of those republics which she, England, wishes to incorporate in the colony which she has in Central America. What is England doing there? Why is she there?

And what do you think of the colony which France has in South America, in Guayana, where she sends thousands of criminals, many of whom escape and circulate through the Republics of the South? Why should a European country come to establish on the soil of our free America a penal system as cruel as this? Why does she not do this on her own soil of France or in one of her many colonies in Africa?

Why does America tolerate this, and why is she silent on the subject? What of the Monroe Doctrine and the Pan-American policy?

—South American Student

Boston, Mass.

Loans Paid With Corn

TO THE EDITOR:

In the November 13th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE occurs the statement: "The Government is building 41,000 steel bins in which to store 70-million bushels of loan corn on which it has foreclosed."

This statement might create a false impression. While loans at the rate of 57 cents a bushel have been made on millions of bushels of corn here in Iowa, there has not been a foreclosure on a single bushel. The contract between the Government and the farmer is such that when the corn matures, the loan may be paid off or the corn delivered in full satisfaction of the loan.

While the corn loan program may not have accomplished the purpose desired, this action on the part of the Government has been of untold benefit to the corn belt farmer.

—J. H. Reynolds

Williamsburg, Iowa

Why Fear Either of Them?

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. Winston Churchill of England said in a radio address Sunday, November 12, that should England and France lose this war with Germany, the United States would have to deal with Germany single-handed.

Now, I, with many more of my fellow citizens, do not see any reason for having to "deal with Germany" in case she should win over Great Britain. Germany is no threat to the United States. There is a nation that could be a threat to the United States, but it is not Germany. It is England herself, with her mighty navy, her Canada, Bahama Islands, Honduras and other possessions close to the United States. Germany has never molested the United States. That cannot be said of England.

—Paul Belloni

Gardner, Col.

Let Reds Do It. Too

TO THE EDITOR:

It would be interesting to know how many more in this country are imbued with that "patriotic spirit" that moves a man to relinquish his citizenship and shoulder arms for a foreign country.

Of course I am referring to the latest exploit of a Roosevelt, this one being Kermit, who placed such little value on his American citizenship that he tossed it aside to aid his "mother country."

Let those who feel the same urge at least have Kermit's courage of convictions and follow suit.

—Richard J. Meier

East Chicago, Ind.

Cites German History

TO THE EDITOR:

I agree with the views and facts in the letter of the clear-sighted Englishman in SOCIAL JUSTICE of November 20th, with one exception. Mr. Parent errs in saying that in the Franco-Prussian war, Germany was the aggressor. In the first place, there was no Germany at the time that war started—there was only Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, etc., and the very fact that there were only these individual States, and the probability that there soon would be a Germany, was the cause of that war.

France did not want the various German States to become united. Napoleon III, for internal reasons, needed a war. It was he who declared war, not Prussia—not Germany, which did not exist.

History has long since established the fact that the question of a Hohenzollern prince on the Spanish throne was merely a pretext for Napoleon to make war on Prussia. The first major defeat for France happened when the other German States joined with Prussia later.

—Student of History

New York City

The President's Joke

TO THE EDITOR:

Scanning the newspaper one evening last week, I came across a wild-eyed, open-mouthed picture of none other than President Roosevelt getting the laugh of his life after deliberately inserting the hope that he would be "able to come back in January" for final dedication in his Jefferson memorial speech.

Certainly Mr. Roosevelt is an extremely self-satisfied individual. He seems at times to overlook the fact that he is an elected public servant. It would be more in keeping with presidential dignity if he would stop this third-term ballyhoo and concern himself with bringing peace to strike-torn areas.

Frankly, it's time he quit wearing the box his hat came in!

—E. C.

Brighton, Mass.

Mothers Organizing

TO THE EDITOR:

May I have space to tell our SOCIAL JUSTICE readers about a new organization which was formed in our city within the past two months?

Springfield has the honor of being the birthplace of the "Mothers of American Sons." The purpose of the organization is "to prevent and prohibit, so far as it is in our power, the sending of our boys overseas in defense of any cause whatsoever." Charters have already been applied for.

At a recent meeting which I attended, the president of the organization read clippings from various papers and magazines touching on current events. I was proud to note that SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine was quoted from extensively.

We believe this banding together of mothers will have a far-reaching effect upon our beloved country. We will stand as a bulwark against the forces which would drag us into war.

I sincerely hope many who read these lines will write to our National President, Mrs. Arthur D. Lynn, National Headquarters, 95 State St., Springfield, Mass., for information on starting local chapters.

Remember, "In unity there is strength." Mothers, if we band together we can keep our country out of war.

—Mrs. D. G. Trench

Springfield, Mass.

Reds Used the Strike

TO THE EDITOR:

I wonder how many of the C.I.O. officials would be willing to go without their weekly pay to help sustain a strike of their own making? If they had been well-intentioned, they would have had the foresight to support their strikers during the existence of that long strike. As it is, I can see nothing but the hidden motives of Communists trying out their pet scheme in Detroit.

Their tactics were to keep strikers idle long enough to wear out their patience, creating misery and confusion and finally to render them to a state of mind where they believe only the demands of their leaders. If they succeed in Detroit, they will go from one industry to another until they control the total industries in this country.

On the other hand, a manufacturer should have a right to run his own business, providing he pays his help living wages and abides by the laws of the Wagner Act. I do not approve of the speed-up system that wears out a worker. An employer should not entrust the management of production to an incompetent union member—if such a worker were qualified for that work, would he not be a foreman?

Demands and redresses in a large firm should be discussed and ironed out without inflicting the burden upon the back of the workers and their dependents.

—Albina Therrien

Haverhill, Mass.

Making Democracy Work

TO THE EDITOR:

In reply to Fred A. Geier's letter of apology for electing Mr. Taft, may I suggest that the only remedy to prevent such misrepresentation is for the voters to organize, choose their own candidate, elect their own Representative, and tell him emphatically that his duty is to represent his voters only.

It would be well to advise him to keep in touch with his voters through their chairman and to keep informed of what the voters want and then represent the voters' wishes.

By being honest and true to his voters, this candidate will not need to fight in a campaign for re-election. His past record will get him re-elected.

—Edward Godleska

Sunbury, Pa.

Need More Religion

TO THE EDITOR:

May I voice my sentiment in SOCIAL JUSTICE letter column, believing that Communism is the product of wars, financial difficulties, loss of personal liberty and human rights?

Man, when oppressed and persecuted, is a revengeful creature and will fight to kill; he will lose respect for religion, law, order, government, justice and God. Such is the make-up of the Communist war-lord public official—a greedy person who does not believe in Christianity, who has no obligations, sympathy or feelings in his heart for the struggling masses.

Reason tells us that there can be no peace of mind, prosperity or sane government without more religion, contented homes, personal liberties and square dealings.

We need more Father Coughlins to reveal subversive movements.

—L. F. Perkett

Traverse City, Mich.

The Movies

New Mexico Bans 'The Lash' as Vile Libel

By the Rev. Peter Kuppers

EMBUDO, NEW MEXICO — I received yesterday an announcement published in a Middle West newspaper, which reads as follows:

MORE TERRIFYING THAN A CRIME WAVE
More horrifying than a nightmare!

A WHIPPING CULT

Right Here in These United States!
Real, authentic, actual pictures of New Mexico's religious fanatics, who inflict excruciating tortures and

WHIP THE VIRTUE FROM THEIR INNOCENT YOUNG GIRLS

"THE LASH OF THE PENITENTES"

Now, I think I know where the groundwork for this picture was laid. It is but 25 miles from the spot where I am writing this. It was in Las Truchas—a small mountain community almost 9,000 feet above sea level where God-fearing Christian people live and where many of the men are Penitentes.

I have never seen a woman or a girl ever taking part in Penitente penances and I never heard of it. Our women and girls here in New Mexico are virtuous, and the Spanish-American guards zealously the virtue of his wife and children. It is lamentable that through the example of some *"Anglos"* the Spanish-American has learned things he should not have known.

This terrible picture, *"The Lash,"* should be banned from the motion picture screens everywhere because it is un-American, dishonestly besmirches religion. This picture is a blot, and a disgrace to our civilization. It is wicked, untruthful, scandalous—and even criminal!

Lived 26 Years Among the Penitentes

I have been living among the so-called Penitentes for 26 years and I have made a study of their organization from every angle. I have prepared a manuscript which deals with the ordinary daily life, rules, and practices of these people. Unfortunately, almost every year, especially during Lent, articles—generally written by non-Christians who have no understanding of religion—appear in magazines and newspapers discriminating the Penitentes. The result is that the Christian church has to suffer and is accused of tolerating such evil conditions; and the State of New Mexico is placed on a very low level for permitting such atrocities as are purportedly committed by some inhabitants of this state.

Former Governor Tingley has forbidden any screen presentation which deals with the Penitentes. He knows, and we all here in New Mexico know, that these people are faithful Christians and that they do not do anything in their ceremonies which would be really objectionable to the laws of the Church.

Does anyone really think that the Church in New Mexico would allow such things as they are represented in motion pictures like *"The Lash"*?

No 'Crucifixion' Ever in New Mexico

There is, for instance, no single case in the records of New Mexico, neither in the Territorial or State records, of a "crucifixion." And I say this in spite of the fact that Loomis in his book, *"Poco Tiempo,"* publishes a "picture of a crufixion" which purportedly should have occurred in a place called San Mateo in New Mexico.

For twenty-six years I not only have observed the Penitentes, but *I have attended their rites every Lent during this period.* I have taken Anglo-American visitors into the *Moradas*, or meeting places, of the organization and instead of being horrified, they were edified by the faith these people manifest. For the main rule of the Penitentes is obedience to lawful Church authority, to the Bishop first, and then to their respective parish priests.

Of course the Penitentes do penance, but not scandalously, as this is forbidden by their religion; and it would do the American public more good to do some penance instead of manifesting such little sense as even to enter a motion picture theater in which such vilely libelous and anti-Christian pictures are shown.

Fifty-four Lost Days

(Continued from Page 3)

union. There is further reason to suspect that the irresponsible, disorganizing Communist leadership known to exist in the U.A.W.-C.I.O. —and condemned by John L. Lewis himself—*was the voice of authority in pulling the strike.*

Need of Government Authority Is Shown

Union workmen should learn a lesson from this abortive strike—a $15-million lesson. And they should remember that this $15-million wage loss may be charged directly to their leadership.

But beyond the points at issue in the Chrysler dispute, its settlement points the way to needed changes in national labor laws. As Father Coughlin pointed out, the Federal Government should be empowered to settle deadlocked strikes, in the interest of management and labor alike.

The Wagner Act, a one-sided measure which confers rights upon labor and duties upon management, should be revised in the interest of both labor and management. Labor needs capital, and capital needs labor. Both cannot co-operate, if each is mutually opposed. Furthermore, it is recognized as a sound principle of Christian teaching and civil practice that every law should have a dual basis: *for every right, there must be a corresponding responsibility, and for every responsibility, a right.*

The National Labor Relations Board—administrative agency of the Wagner Act—did step into the Chrysler dispute and settle one point at issue. It ruled that the corporation should bargain with the union on an industry-wide basis, instead of on a plant-by-plant basis. This was one of the original strike demands. It can be seen easily that other points of dispute could have been settled with equal facility by an authoritative, Federal body. Such an agency could prevent or terminate many a strike.

Labor needs unionism, but it must be firm, honest, responsible unionism. There is no place in labor for coercive, threatening, bludgeoning unionism—the kind of unionism that pulls men out on a senseless strike, robs them of their wages, and then returns them to work without gaining for them even the minimum demands for which they struck!

The Chrysler strike should have demonstrated that to the satisfaction of everyone.

War Profiteers

(Continued from Page 11)

tion of becoming the cat's paw of Britain and at the same time create a new dike against Bolshevism should that of Germany fail.

Italy will save her friendship with Germany by thus also helping to make the blockade of Germany an impossibility. But she will leave Germany to shoulder the military burden which precipitous action and lack of responsibility towards Europe have imposed on her. Finally, Italy will end in either exacting by agreement with Great Britain and France those claims which she holds to be just or in seizing the opportunity presented her of taking them over without the asking. So she bids fair to become the effective mistress of the Mediterranean and to achieve the opportunity for wealth that so far has been denied her. To invest for a safe lock-up in Italy may therefore be regarded as a good tip.

Italy is the hope of Europe—that is, of civilized Christian Europe. Acting in the closest collaboration with her is Catholic Spain. Out of this war therefore, there may yet dawn a new and more glorious era. If so, it will be due to the renewed vitality of the Roman conception of religion and statecraft which Italy, the land of the Caesars and the home of the Popes, will have rendered possible.

South Africa and the Empire

(Continued from Page 9)

some times, particularly since an influx of refugees from Central Europe has resulted in the replacement of many Boers in industry.

A bill introduced in the South African Parliament last year proposed among other things that no Jews, regardless of their origin, could enter the Union for permanent residence. Even a temporary sojourn was forbidden if there was any chance that the Jew might lose his citizenship in the land of origin.

Mass of Thanksgiving

Bay City, Mich.
Nov. 8, 1939

Rev. Fr. Coughlin
Dear Sir:

I am enclosing $5.00 for a mass of thanksgiving for a special favor granted to me during the Novena of St. Therese. I promised it in honor of St. Therese and the Sacred Heart.

I also request the prayers of the League of the Little Flower for my brother Napoleon Gentle who died recently.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. Edgar McFarland
102 Elm
Bay City, Mich.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." ROMANS 15:30

DECEASED

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Kathryn Cunningham
Mrs. Fleming
Sister Bernadette

INDIANA
Hougland
George Sorg

MASSACHUSETTS
Cambridge
Mary H O'Brien

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
Gladyce Devery

NEW YORK
Buffalo
Mr. Chas. Files
New York
Catherine Flynn

OHIO
Cleveland
William Kelly
Mrs. Helen Toth

PENNSYLVANIA
Erie
Mr. J. P. Heimlein
Hartleton
T. J. Middlesworth

ILL

CALIFORNIA
Hollywood
Miss Margaret Farrell
San Diego
Mrs. T F Ames

MASSACHUSETTS
Attleboro
John P Lockwood
Salem
Phillip O'Connor

MICHIGAN
Ann Arbor
Joan Elizabeth Hammond
Detroit
Mrs. Edward Ruane
Pontiac
Mrs. L. B Ward
Saginaw
Sister M. Leonissa

NEW YORK
Brooklyn
Eugene McColligan

OHIO
Toledo
Mr. Louis Walasinski

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906.)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

A MESSAGE
to Social Justice Clubs

I HAVE WARNED you about useless organizations.

I have warned you about useless mass meetings.

I have warned you about expending your energy upon emotional efforts which seldom produce anything worthwhile.

I warn you that I approve of none of these, even if they are advertised as being held in my name and for my benefit.

Thus I come to you with a constructive appeal. While opposed to useless organizations, I am not opposed to your forming social justice clubs: That idea I support. In the past I appealed to you to form such clubs; and now, again, I appeal to you to establish such clubs—not an organization—whose membership, in each case, will be limited to a dozen or more of your personal friends or acquaintances.

Let me explain this further:

I am not suggesting that these clubs mingle in politics or with politicians.

I am not suggesting that these clubs be regimented by any official or unofficial spokesmen either representing, or misrepresenting, me.

I am not suggesting that these clubs compete with study clubs, political clubs, church clubs or any other kind of clubs. I simply want social justice clubs to support my voice over the air, to support SOCIAL JUSTICE, National Weekly News Magazine, and to support the principles of Christian social justice when the members come in personal—not public—contact with their fellow citizens whom they meet in other fields such as church clubs, business clubs, etc.

National Union Principles Sound

Let me recall an unpleasant memory:

The principles back of the National Union for Social Justice were and are sound. Unfortunately, the structure of the National Union for Social Justice was not sound. It was built upon the quicksands of mobocracy.

The result was that very few units of the National Union escaped disaster when the winds and waves of the storm began to beat upon them—winds and waves created either by professional or amateur trouble-makers.

All that was the result of a poor organization. If I may use another metaphor, the poison from one unit spread to another.

Now, that must not happen again. Nor, having suffered a serious reverse as a result of poor organization, must we permit ourselves to entertain the spirit of defeatism.

We can rise! We can succeed! We will succeed!

Already the experiment has been tried for more than a year. Already there are many social justice clubs functioning, each in its own modest manner; each keeping in constant and direct contact with me.

Therefore, I ask you: When will you form your social justice club?

When will you assemble a dozen or so of your friends to meet at your home for a card party or a smoker?

When will you pool you efforts to support the principles of social justice which I am predicating?

Thousands of social justice clubs are needed in every state. However, *quality,* not quantity, counts.

* * *

Re-read what I wrote in the beginning of this article on the purpose of social justice clubs. Beginning in January, a special letter will be sent to each social justice club containing further information.

We Are Girding For a Battle

Yes, we are girding ourselves for battle—a battle for Americanism and Christianity. I will tell you more about it in my private correspondence with you.

Ever since the National Union for Social Justice was "put to sleep," I have been preparing for the establishment of these social justice clubs—clubs which are definitely and directly associated with me and through no intermediary.

I warn you that we are not preparing to support or oppose any political candidates. I warn you that your social justice club need not be and will not be affiliated with any other social justice club in your city, state or nation. Each one is to be an individual association having no more than a dozen or so members and established to help propagate the principles of social justice which it is my privilege to preach through the medium of the microphone and pen.

Therefore, do not ask me to name for you a social justice club already in existence, so that you can join it. The members probably will not want you.

Form your own club; assemble your own intimate friends.

* * *

To be concrete, let me tell you of the social justice clubs already functioning in southern Oakland County where the Shrine is located. Among the ladies alone, there are approximately 40 such clubs. They meet for different purposes: One engages in card parties; another, in sewing; another, for collecting used clothing for the poor —and so forth.

Then there are as many clubs for men: One is a club of high school students; another, of motor workers; another, of merchants; another, of executives in manufacturing institutions; another, of journalists and printers; and so forth.

Then there are mixed and vocational clubs—clubs for young men and women, for young ladies, for mothers, for business women, for teachers. All of them are clubs consisting of a dozen or more members who are devoted to the principles of Christian social justice—men and women associated to help me carry on these broadcasts and pledged to make private contacts among their fellow citizens in behalf of our well-known principles.

Each Social Club Keeps Personal Touch

Each club arranges for its own social gatherings and meetings, which are always of a private nature. Each club designates some member to write to me at least every two weeks conveying to me intimate information, together with whatever contribution the club cares to make. And, in turn, I correspond with each club.

No publicity, no fanfare, no mass meetings, no election of officers, no regimentation, no boring from within.

Will you, my friend, establish your social justice club?

If so, inform me by letter—a registered letter. I will write my confidential messages to you as a friend to a friend.

I am not setting myself up as a paragon of perfection or as any self-appointed leader. I am only the clearing house, the sounding board, for my friends and associates, who are devoted to Christian social justice.

I am prepared to preach these principles and, in doing so, to become a public target, if necessary.

But you must not become the target. You have your work to do. You have your living to make. You have your family to think about.

And all of us must work for class co-operation, for the living annual wage, for profits for the farmers, for financial reform, for moral reform, and for national reform. All of us must work to make of America a Christian country, in which Chistian ideals dominate.

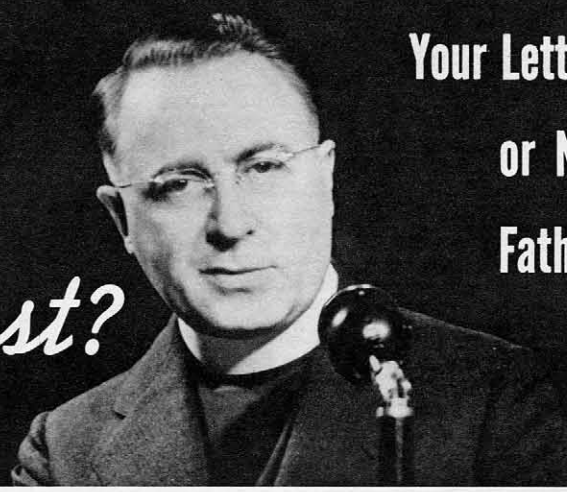
Therefore, let's carry on—not in the spirit of defeatism but in the spirit of victory.

May I expect an answer from the readers of this message within the next week or so? Think it over!

God bless you!

Father Coughlin

Will I Broadcast?



Your Letter, This Week or Next, Will Be Father Coughlin's Answer

WERE it physically possible, I would gladly write you a personal letter—or, better still—I would ask you to sit down with me to discuss and answer this question:

"Will I continue broadcasting during the next year?"

Since that cannot be done in the short length of time that is left before the zero hour when a decision will have to be made, I am constrained to use this cold newspaper copy as a substitute.

Thus: *"Will I continue broadcasting next year?"*

Here are the facts:

1. I feel physically able to do so.
2. The managements of the broadcasting stations are willing to co-operate.
3. The subject matter of the projected broadcast is laudable:
   (a) Keeping war out of America;
   (b) Ending industrial strife;
   (c) Demolishing Communism;
   (d) Advocating social justice with its class co-operation, its annual wage, its profit for agriculture, its money reform and program for necessary public works.

One major obstacle confronts me. It is the necessary ten thousand dollars per week required to pay the broadcasting bills.

If I can answer the first three factors which enter into the ultimate decision, you alone can answer the fourth factor—the cost factor—of the broadcast.

For almost three months I found myself in such a position that I dared not suggest this to you. I dared not ask you for contributions until I was certain that the broadcasts could continue, otherwise I would be soliciting funds without certain knowledge of expending them for the purpose for which they were sent.

Thus the ultimate decision now rests with you. How will the decision be arrived at? Well, there are at least 500,000 readers of this page. I can wait no longer than two or three weeks to receive at least 250,000 letters. Your letter, your neighbor's letter, your friend's letter—all of these will vote either "yes" or "no" for the continuation of the broadcasts.

If you do not write a letter, I will classify your vote as "no"—no broadcasts.

Isn't that practical — or could you suggest any other approach to the subject?

Please do not fear hurting my feelings. Your candid expression will be deeply appreciated.

Write this week or next week at the latest.

Perhaps you will send a pledge. Perhaps you will send money. Perhaps you will send only kindly advice, which will be duly appreciated. However, send a letter. Do not enclose currency in your letters. All contributions should be in money order or check form.

It is your prerogative to decide. It is my obligation to abide by your decision.

Two hundred fifty thousand letters is the minimum amount which I am setting, upon which I will base the final decision.

On this page, next January, I will report to you as to the results.

Pardon this frankness. But do not be swayed by my personal feelings, I again warn you.

Address your letter directly to me at the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan. God bless you!

Charles E. Coughlin

★ ★ ★

P. S. I am aware of the inconvenience that this letter-writing causes to you at this Christmas season. Were it possible, I would postpone this message to a later date. However, it is not possible to do so.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

CARDINAL VILLENEUVE VOICES HOPE OF PEACE

ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC SPEAKS IN WASHINGTON, INVITES HELP OF U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"I hope that the Government of the United States, in close relationship with the view of Pope Pius XII, who is so universally esteemed, may be able to contribute in no small measure to restore a solid basis for international relations and a just and durable peace to the world."

The words were those of His Eminence Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop of Quebec.

The Cardinal was in Washington to dedicate a new building at the Catholic University and attend ceremonies marking the 150th anniversary of the Catholic Hierarchy in America. He also spoke over a national radio hook-up.

"International good will must rest upon a spiritual foundation which recognizes the sovereignty of God in both social and individual life," declared His Eminence, who is the spiritual head of more than 4-million Canadian Catholics.

"I see no hope for lasting peace in the world," the Cardinal went on, "unless men turn back to the Christian foundations of society and acknowledge that this dark and bitter period of wars has arisen from ignoring the authority of God. . . .

"Of course, there should be institutions which safeguard and favor justice in both the exterior and interior relations of nations. In regard to the latter, there should exist social institutions that arrange the mutual dependence between capital and labor, that should bridge the chasm becoming more and more alarming in many countries between classes, a chasm that suggests a return to the pagan era and slavery. There should be economic institutions that, without denying the rights of private ownership, would distribute more evenly riches and the means of livelihood among men."

Speaking of tolerance and the status of religion in neighboring Canada, His Eminence said: "As you know, the population of Canada is now more than 10-million, of which more than two-fifths are Catholic. Catholics are a more or less strong minority in all Provinces, but in Quebec they are such a strong majority that it is practically considered a Catholic Province. The main part of Quebec is the French-speaking population. However, there are many English-speaking Catholics, particularly of Irish parentage.

"May I state also that the Protestant element of the Quebec Province is on the best terms with its fellow Catholics and openly asserts that it is fairly treated both by the authorities and the Catholic people of Quebec."

His Eminence
RODRIGUE CARDINAL VILLENEUVE
ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC

(Acme Newsphoto)

READ FATHER COUGHLIN'S PERSONAL APPEAL
To Social Justice Study Clubs

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DETROIT MICH
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